

The Kingston Daily Freeman.

VOL. XLV.—No. 7.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1915.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FRENCH TROOPS INVADE BULGARIA

By Telegram to The Freeman.

London, Oct. 25.—Bulgaria has been invaded by French troops. An effort will be made by the French to outflank the Bulgarian army which crossed into Serbia at Egri Palanka. The French, one mile inside the Bulgarian south of Strumitza, has been captured by the French.

The most important railway town in southern Serbia, is in the hands of the Bulgarians, but the Serbians tried desperately to capture it. It was badly damaged by artillery fire before it fell.

Violent storms, which have turned the roads to deep mud, are hindering operations. The Germans are making a check in the north due to the resistance of the Serbs and the fierceness of the storms.

Although the Austro-German forces have been able to advance slowly, their plans are in danger of being completely upset.

In southern Serbia, however, the Bulgarians continue their progress unchecked. One Bulgarian column is five miles inside of Serbia.

More than 100 miles of the Salonika-Nish and the Uskub-Mitrovitza railroads are in the hands of the Bulgarians.

Reinforcements of Anglo-French troops have arrived at Salonika. Already 100,000 soldiers have been landed for operations in Serbia. They are being sent north as fast as troop trains can be secured.

Bulgarian troops must withstand the brunt of the attacks from the Anglo-French forces and the Serbian army.

The extreme slowness of the Austro-Germans and the delay in the junction of Teutonic and Bulgarian troops is having its effect in Athens. It is evident that the German government had hoped to influence Greece and Roumania by a decisive victory in the Balkans. But such a victory seems further away now than it was several days ago.

An Athens dispatch states that an attack is being made on Dedeagatch and that there have been intermittent shelling of Bulgarian military posts for several days. Fires started in Dedeagatch by the bombardment on the 21st destroyed part of the city.

SCHENECTADY UNIONS SEEM DISORGANIZED

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Schenectady, Oct. 25.—To all appearances trade unionism in this city is disorganized. When the General Electric Company's shops opened up this morning thousands of the striking employees returned to work and then assailed by orders from union officials, walked out again to rejoin those who stood out against all efforts on the part of those who are endeavoring to settle the lockout.

There is no supreme authority recognized by the striking workmen.

Some of the unions stand by the subordinate leaders; others are loyal to Vice President Keppler.

The metal trades alliance and the machinists' association appear to be at odds and it would seem that quiet action on the part of the strikers is impossible.

There was no display of violence when the thousands passed into the several buildings of the big plant, nor was there any disturbance when large numbers of those who had determined to go back to work, remained at their posts.

The union leaders are endeavoring to straighten out the diversity of opinion as to what course should be followed upon and thereby prolong the strike unless the demands of the men are fully agreed to.

LOUGHRAN ENDORSED.

A Marbletown Voter Gives Reasons For Supporting Him.

Schenectady, Oct. 25.—The Republican party has done wisely in nominating Christopher K. Loughran for county clerk of Ulster county.

Mr. Loughran has served the county faithfully as clerk of its legislative body, and if elected clerk of the county, can be relied upon to look after its interests in a creditable manner, both to himself and to the party which placed him in nomination.

He has always been known to be "on the job" and always obliging to those who happened to have business connected with his office.

With Mr. Loughran as clerk we can rest assured that the office of county clerk will be conducted in a very wise and efficient manner, and the Republican party can feel confident that they have nominated and elected "Chris" county clerk of Ulster county.

A MARBLETOWN VOTER

W. Y. M. C. A. This Evening.

State Secretary Frank W. Pearsall will deliver an address at the supper of the National Membership League, at 8 o'clock. All of the members of the league teams are urged to be present as Mr. Pearsall will have a message well worth hearing. The managers of the American Membership League will also meet with the officers for supper tonight.

HOW MORGAN BEAT NEW YORK CENTRAL

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, Oct. 25.—How the late J. P. Morgan, by his overwhelming domination, engineered the deal whereby the New Haven Railway beat out its rival, the New York Central, and obtained control of the important New York and New England Railway, was expected to be told in detail when Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven, resumed the witness stand in the United States district court where William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Leary and other New Haven directors are on trial for conspiracy.

As the trial entered its third week with Mellen on his fourth day of testimony, the government directed its examination mainly to the New York and New England deal and the "Cortis agreement" which was a compact between the New Haven and the New York Central, dividing up the New England territory, but the defense was openly pleased with the line of testimony, for Mellen overlooked no opportunity to say that such and such an act was done by or on the order of the dead Mr. Morgan.

Mellen, in his testimony so far, has confined himself to the period when he was second vice president of the New Haven. He has not yet touched on the important time in the New Haven's expansion when he was president of the road.

Mellen probably will be on the stand the balance of the week.

ALLIES' SHELLS FIRE BULGARIAN PORT

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Athens, Oct. 25.—Fire, set by shells hurled into Dedeagatch by the allies' fleet, is still raging there after destroying a large part of the Bulgarian port, according to reports received from Salonika.

More than 300 Bulgarian soldiers are said to have been burned to death when their barracks on the outskirts of Dedeagatch were destroyed by the first five shells fired by the English warships. The ruins caught fire and all the Bulgarians who had been trapped in the shattered buildings perished.

The bombardment deprived the Bulgarian army of great stores of food which had been gathered at Dedeagatch. Seven cereal warehouses were completely destroyed by the allies' shells.

In addition the fleet wrecked the custom house, living places of Bulgarian sailors near the docks, and several lighters and barges. At least 1200 persons, possibly more, were killed in the bombardments, the Salonika dispatches assert.

Most of those killed were soldiers. The allied gunners got the range through the aid of aeroplanes and threw shells upon a large body of Bulgarian troops who had been assembled to resist any efforts to land soldiers from the warships.

FIRE CAUSES \$3,000 LOSS.

Universal Road Machine Plant Damaged on Saturday Evening.

Shortly after eight o'clock Saturday evening fire thought to be of incendiary origin was discovered in the carpenter shop extension at the Universal Road Machinery Company's plant on Emerick street and the prompt response of the fire department averted what might have been a serious fire. The damage is estimated to amount to about \$3,000, the principal loss being patterns and stock kept in the building.

The plant is working nights at the present time filling a special order that has to be gotten out and Saturday evening one of the workmen in going out to the extension saw the blaze and notified the watchman who turned in an alarm and then attempted to put it out with the fire hose which burst. The fire started in a small room where the boiler used in heating the carpenter shop is installed. There has been no fire under the boiler this fall which makes it look as though the fire had been started by some one.

Back of the boiler room is a place where the patterns used by the company are stored and the other part of the extension is used as a warehouse for stock. While the building was badly damaged the most serious loss is the patterns and stock that were burned.

The fire, however, has not tied up the plant and the plant is running full force today.

Aviator Atwater Released.

Justice Hand of the United States district court has released the aviator, William B. Atwater, as the result of habeas corpus proceedings. Earle H. Houghtaling of Walden, attorney for the aviator, raised the point that the release was without jurisdiction and because no motion for an order compelling him to turn over the \$5,000 in dispute had ever been made.

Transferred to Morristown.

Carroll D. Myers of this city, assistant manager of the Woolworth five and ten cent store in Schenectady, has been transferred to the company's store at Morristown, N. J., where he will be the assistant manager.



CHARTON IN PRISONER'S CAGE. INSERTS (LEFT) SIGNOR MELLINE (RIGHT) BARON SCIACCI. PORTER CHARTON IN COURT, THE JUDGE AND PROSECUTOR.

The large picture shows Porter Charton, the young American now on trial at Como, Italy, for the killing of his wife in June, 1910, seated in the prisoner's cage in court at the opening of the trial. The inserts show Baron Sciacci, the judge, and Signor Melline, the prosecutor of the King, who is handling the case for the Italian government.

It is expected that a decision will be rendered some time during the week of October 25.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE ASKS QUESTIONS

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Albany, Oct. 25.—Declaring that if it succeeds in having the liquor question referred directly to the people it will get out of politics, the Anti-Saloon League has sent circular letters to all legislative candidates requesting them to make a frank public statement as to their attitude upon the liquor question. The questions asked by the league follow:

Do you believe that every voter of New York state, including those in cities and parts of cities, especially residential sections, has a right to vote and should be allowed to vote on the liquor question?

If your answer to the above question is yes, will you if elected by vote and influence support for that purpose the proposed Optional Prohibition Referendum bill upon which those contending for this right are united?

Will you by vote and influence stand throughout for such procedure as will insure this measure being brought to a vote on its merits at the coming session?

The circular letter points out that as between candidates who are equally satisfactory the Anti-Saloon League maintains an attitude of strict neutrality.

"We do not ask you whether you are a candidate in favor of prohibition," says the letter. "We make no inquiry into your habits as respects the use of alcoholic liquor. The question of whether you are a total abstainer is outside of our province."

Whether you are for license or no license locally is not material to the issue here involved. All that we are concerned about in this matter is whether you stand for allowing the people to vote. You might consistently favor a measure which hands the liquor question for decision back to the people of the various communities, and then go home and fight against your own community voting out saloons under it. We recognize that the people have no right to force their views upon you any more than you have a right to force your views upon them."

Some of the candidates have not answered the letter. They deem it a matter of their own concern as to how they stand upon the liquor question and they do not deign to recognize the authority of the Anti-Saloon League to question them. Others have answered the questions.

The Anti-Saloon League calls attention to the fact that the question of prohibition or license and that it confines the assembly campaign issue to the naked question of self-government.

"It would be manifestly unreasonable to ask a legislative candidate to make a pledge offhand in advance, covering the details of an intricate administrative question," says the letter in another paragraph. "He is entitled to time to think and opportunity for conference." But every man knows at once what he believes on the naked issue of whether his constituents generally, or the saloon keepers and brewers are to settle the liquor question in his district. He is either for or against majority rule. Further, after making all possible effort to amend it constructively, views elementary good faith requires that any man who declares for a principle shall support the measure toward that end which is desired by the majority of those who want that sort of thing."

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GERMANS HELD FOR CONSPIRACY

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, Oct. 25.—While Robert Fay and Walter Scholz, both Germans, were held in the Weehawken, N. J., jail today on a charge of conspiracy, government secret service agents raked New York and nearby towns for evidence to connect other persons with the alleged plot to place infernal machines upon ships carrying war materials to the allies.

Some clues unearthed indicate that a number of women were members of the band.

Detectives are making efforts to connect the activities of Fay and his companion with numerous explosions that have occurred on munition ships and fires in plants manufacturing guns and other war supplies for the allies.

Agents of the British government in this country are deeply interested in Fay and believe that an important capture has been made. They claim that they have evidence to show that Fay is a dangerous spy sent here by the secret service arm of the German foreign office. The prisoner is alleged to have offered a detective \$1,000 to release him. He had plenty of money and seemed confident of being able to get any amount he wanted.

Fay had \$430 in new twenty dollar bills and gold in his trunk and \$20 in his pocket. After searching his rooms the New Jersey authorities announced that they had confiscated the following belonging to Fay: A chart of New York harbor, showing the forts and piers. Twenty-five pounds of trinitrate of toluol. About 360 pounds of dynamite, five lines to be attached to the propellers of steamships with time clock attachments and worth about \$1,000 each, 200 bomb cylinders, four hundred percussion caps, two automatic pistols.

Fay's racing automobile and a high powered motor boat which he kept moored in the Hudson river at Grantwood, were also confiscated.

Letters and other documents found in Fay's trunk, and written in German, are being translated.

The clue which led to the arrest of Fay and Scholz was picked up by accident by detectives who have been trying to run down the perpetrators of damage to ships leaving Hoboken pier. A detective overheard a scrap of conversation relating to an order for a high explosive. The explosive was to be delivered in Hoboken and the sleuth was able to pin down the persons who proved to be Scholz.

"It is true I have been carrying on some experiments, but I never put a bomb upon a ship or damaged any munitions plant," declared Fay.

Verdict of \$550 For Rogers.

The jury in the action brought by Morris N. Rogers of Binghamton against Richard Blum of New York city brought in a sealed verdict at the opening of supreme court this morning, awarding Mr. Rogers the sum of \$550. The action was brought to recover \$1,200 for damages to an automobile in a collision with the Blum over the Beaverkill near Mr. Tremper in August last.

Mr. Blum brought a counter claim to recover \$600 for damages to his automobile. The case was taken up for trial Friday morning before Judge Hasbrouck and a jury and finished late that afternoon.

Referee in Divorce Suit.

This morning Judge Hasbrouck appointed Joseph M. Fowler referee to hear the testimony in the divorce action brought by Charles F. Syre against Jane Syre. Senator Walton is attorney for plaintiff, while Brian and Canfield represent defendant.

Poultry Association Meeting.

A meeting of the Ulster County Poultry Association will be held on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Eagle Hotel. All members are urged to be present.

STATE TO MAKE WAR ON MOSQUITOES

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 25.—An active campaign for the elimination of mosquitoes through the drainage of marshlands has been begun by the State Department of Health. The Public Health Council has passed a tentative regulation, and a hearing will be given by the council at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West 43rd street, New York city, on November 9 at 10 a. m. This hearing will determine what changes if any should be made in the council's tentative regulation. The regulation as it will be considered at the New York hearing is as follows:

"Drainage of marsh land. It shall be the duty of every owner, lessor, agent, contractor or other person having the management or control of any salt marsh land, inland swamp, silted lot, abandoned excavation, or any other place wherein or whereon either salt or fresh water becomes stagnant and in which said stagnant water mosquitoes are bred and developed, to fill in or drain the same, or employ such other methods as will prevent at all times the breeding of mosquitoes in or on such places."

"This section shall take effect on 1915, in the county of Nassau, the towns of Huntington, Babylon, Smithtown and Islip in the county of Suffolk and the villages lying within said towns; the towns and villages in the county of Westchester bordering upon Long Island Sound, and all cities of the state, except the city of New York, and in such other municipalities the health boards of which shall adopt a regulation to this effect."

"The cost of the necessary procedure shall be apportioned in the manner prescribed in sections 27, 28, 29 and 30 of the Public Health Law."

Under the authority given it by the Public Health Law the Public Health Council will make the new regulation effective in that portion of the state most seriously effected by the mosquito pest, but provides that other towns and cities may enact a similar regulation.

FARM DEMONSTRATION.

Trains on O. & W. will Make Several Stops in County.

There will be a farm demonstration train over the Kingston-Ellenfield branch of the O. & W. R. R. on Thursday and Friday of this week. Stops being made at Ellenfield, High Falls and Kingston. This demonstration train will feature animal and poultry husbandry, also giving a practical demonstration of the New York state fruit packing law. The train will be accompanied by experts from the College of Agriculture and Manager W. H. Hook of the Ulster County Farm Bureau. Admission to the train is free and there will be no collection taken.

Every farmer in Ulster county should try and visit the train at the nearest station to his farm. The places and dates of stops in Ulster county are:

Thursday afternoon from 12:25 to 4:45 o'clock the train will lay at the High Falls station.

From 5:15 to 10 o'clock that evening the train will lay at the Kingston station.

Friday morning from 7:30 to 10:30 o'clock the train will be at Ellenfield.

Sewing Meeting Tomorrow.

All women of St. John's Church are invited to join in the sewing meeting which will be held at the parish house Tuesday afternoon, beginning at two o'clock. As the fair is only a little over two weeks distant, there will be plenty of work to be accomplished. The fair is to be in the nature of a "Bargain Sale," and there will be a candy bargain table of homemade candy.

DAY'S WAR NEWS AT A GLANCE

Paris—French steadily gaining ground in drive against German positions in Champagne, capturing salient mile long.

Rome—Austrian aeroplanes made three attacks on Venice, shell striking churches and various parts of city damaged. Italians shattering Austrian first line defenses and at some points penetrating second line.

Athens—Left bank of Bulgarians in Serbia been crushed and Bulgarian offensive in region of Veles completely checked. French and Serbian armies formed junction.

Berlin—Germans only nine miles from Russian city of Drinsk and bringing up heavy guns to bombard city.

Vienna—Success gained by Austro-Hungarians in Serbia, Russia and Italian front.

Petrograd—Russians northeast of Dvinsk have retired to east bank of Dvinsk river following capture of Illust by Germans.

London—Reported Bulgarians have evacuated Strumitza.

THIRD SUSPECT IN CONSPIRACY CASE

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, Oct. 25.—A third German was arrested today in the investigation of the alleged plot to blow up ships at sea carrying war supplies to the allies. He is Paul Daech, a graduate of the Cologne University, and is held as a material witness against Robert Fay, a German army officer, and Walter Scholz, who were arrested at Weehawken, N. J., yesterday.

The government agents and police investigating the case have already confiscated 360 pounds of dynamite, a high powered automobile, a speedy motor boat and materials for the making of time bombs.

Dr. Albert Adler, secretary to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, denied that any of the men arrested were connected with the German embassy or were even known there.

The prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Rander in Weehawken and remanded to jail without bail for 24 hours, on request of the federal authorities. They will be arraigned again tomorrow, charged with conspiracy and having explosives in their possession unlawfully.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Belief that a gigantic conspiracy exists to destroy every munition plant in the country was manifested in official circles here today. The arrest of Fay, it was believed, may result in a complete breaking up of this plot. By direction of Attorney General Gregory not an official in the department of justice would discuss the arrests. It was learned, however, that William Flynn, chief of the government secret service, went to New York Saturday in anticipation of the arrests. He personally had charge of the situation and it was reported today that he will remain in that vicinity until the case is completely cleared up.

A Bruce Bielaski, chief of the division of investigation of the department of justice, admitted that his agents are working in conjunction with the New York police on the matter. He said that so far he has not received a report from them.

PRESIDENT CONFERS
ON DEFENSE AFFAIRS

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, Oct. 25.—President Wilson hopes to complete his conferences on national defense, so far as the senate and house leaders are concerned, within the next ten days. This week he will confer with Chairman Chamberlain and Hay of the senate and house military affairs committees regarding the army plan.

He then expects again to see Senator Tillman and Rep. Padgett regarding the army plan and can immediately commence work on his annual message to congress in which national defense is to be the chief topic.

Rep. Hay conferred with the president today. It was learned that Mr. Hay has agreed to support the administration's plans for the increase in the army as prepared by Secretary of War Garrison. The president is hopeful that when Senator Chamberlain reaches here later in the week he also will approve the army plan thus disposing of it as far as military committees are concerned.

The president, it is assumed, wishes to get the rough outline of his message to congress completed before his marriage and is inviting the congressional leaders with whom he must confer to come to Washington as soon as possible. He does not plan to hold any conferences between about Nov. 10 and Dec. 1, when the majority of the congressional leaders will have arrived inasmuch as Rep. Fitzgerald, chairman of the powerful appropriations committee, expects to be elected a justice of the supreme court in Brooklyn and to retire from the house. It is likely the forming of the appropriation committee will have to be undertaken by Rep. Sherley of Kentucky, who is expected to succeed Fitzgerald when the latter retires. Sherley is now assisting in the Kentucky campaign and can hardly come here to confer with the president before the first week in December.

FAY CAME HERE TO BLOW UP SHIPS

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, Oct. 25.—Robert Fay, a lieutenant in the German army, who was arrested in Weehawken, N. J., yesterday, charged with conspiracy, confessed today that he had come to the United States for the purpose of blowing up merchant ships leaving this country for Europe with arms and ammunition for the allies.

Fay declared that his passage to America had been arranged by the German secret service and that he got into the country last April without any difficulty.

The prisoner said he had appealed to Captain von Papen, military attaché to the German embassy in this country, but had been warned not to tamper with ships nor munitions factories in this country. However, Captain von Papen gave Fay permission to do what he could in Canada.

"I acted solely upon my own responsibility, and I had no connection whatsoever with the German embassy," said Fay.

Fay made his statement in the presence of Chief of Police Patrick McCann of Weehawken. While he was talking Walter Scholz, an alleged confederate, and Paul Daech, a material witness, were in a nearby cell.

"I came to the United States last April on the steamship Annapolis," said Fay. "My object in coming here was to interfere with the shipment of arms and ammunition to the allies."

"I am a soldier. I was a lieutenant in the sixteenth infantry and fought in Champagne, France. I saw the terrible havoc of the French artillery fire and determined to do what I could to prevent the allies from getting any more guns and ammunition from the United States."

"I laid my plans before my colonel and got permission to get in touch with the secret service department of my government. A leave of absence was granted and the secret service department arranged for my passage."

"That was all the help I got from my government. I paid all my own expenses. When I arrived in New York I saw Captain von Papen and Captain Boy-Ed. Both of these gentlemen refused to make any use of devices which I had invented to further my plans in preventing shipments of munitions to the other side."

"This device was a water tight mine to be attached to the propellers of steamships to explode when the ships were at sea."

"I am not a spy and am willing to give all the information I have to the United States government."

SERVIANS CLAIM A PARTIAL SUCCESS

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Athens, Oct. 25.—The left flank of the Bulgarian army in Serbia has been crushed and the Bulgarian offensive in the region of Veles (Kopruli) has been checked. It was officially announced today by the Serbian legation.

The French and Serbian armies have formed a junction at Krivolak and are operating in conjunction against the Bulgarians.

Krivolak lies on the Vardar river and the Salonika-Nish railway. It is six miles south of Ishtib.

Serbian military authorities are confident that the Bulgarians will be driven back from the Salonika-Nish railway and the line will be kept open for the movement of Anglo-French forces into central Serbia.

Furious fighting with French, Serbians and Bulgarians engaged in progress around Veles and Uskub and southwest of Strumitza.

Weissberger Case Adjourned.

Benjamin Weissberger of 473 Broadway was arraigned in recorder's court this morning on the charge of assault in the second degree. Mrs. Griffin, who lives at the same address, claimed that the defendant had stabbed her with a penknife on Saturday morning. She said a wound in the breast which she said the defendant had inflicted. Weissberger pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned until Saturday morning.

Good News from Our Busy Tailor Made Suit Department

SERVICE—SATISFACTION are the lines this department is built on—and all we hear is satisfaction. Customers tell us every day they are more than pleased with our made to order suits. They all know it is made or comes from G. A. Hart & Co. it must be right.

We are getting busier every day and adding more help to turn out the work. So do not delay having your suit made. Prices from \$20.00 to \$35.00 including material.

Special Sale of Holiday Turkish Towels at 39c

This will be a grand surprise to our trade. Many were disappointed some time ago, so now we offer in the face of a rising cotton market these wonderful big all over Jacquard, colored borders and stripe designs in Turkish Towels, at considerable less than regular. Some are slightly soiled. No, they are not seconds. Special, each

Wool and Down Comfortables

Beautiful Wool Comfortables, made from odorless wool, covered in fine sateen, silks and satins. Prices \$5.50 to \$11.50

Exquisite Down Comfortable, light weight and warm, covered in satin and silk. Prices \$6.00 to \$12.00

WASHABLE CHEVRETTE GLOVES—BACMO MAKE

They wash perfectly and save the expense and bother of glove cleaning. Wash and dry them any way. \$1.50 pair

Outing Flannel Gowns House Dresses

Made of best outing and plain and stripes, silk frog trimmed, V and high neck. \$5c to \$1.50

The famous "Dix Dresses," Percale and Gingham house dresses, plain and stripes. Prices \$1.00 to \$3.00

G. A. HART & CO. KINGSTON, N. Y.

BAR TO DISCUSS CONSTITUTION

There will be a meeting of the Ulster County Bar Association held at the court house on Wednesday, October 27, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of discussing the proposed amendments to the state constitution. The following members have been requested to speak on that evening:

Hon. Roscoe Irwin, Judge G. D. B. Hasbrouck, Judge A. T. Clearwater, Mayor Palmer, Canfield, Hon. Walter N. Gill, Hon. William D. Cunningham, Hon. S. E. Sharpe, John G. Van Etten, D. W. Ostrander, John T. Loughran, J. M. Fowler, Howard Chipp, H. H. Fleming, V. B. Van Wageningen, Amos Van Etten.

The secretary of the association, D. G. Atkins, has received a number of responses from the above members of the Bar Association who will speak on the proposed amendments to the state constitution.

DR. DUMBA IN BERLIN.

Says Americans and British Treated Him With Courtesy.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, former Austrian ambassador to the United States who arrived from New York on Sunday, declared today that he had been treated with the greatest courtesy by both American and British officials.

"British officers who came on board the ship when we were in English waters treated us in a friendly manner," said Dr. Dumba. "During our landing at Falmouth we were given every courtesy."

As to reports that he had been snubbed on shipboard Dr. Dumba said: "My wife and I felt that we were under obligations to conduct ourselves with reserve toward our fellow travelers and did so. It was they who approached us."

BLOOMINGTON.

Bloomington, Oct. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. William B. Ostrander arrived in this place on Tuesday afternoon and spend a few days at their summer home here, after which they will go to Jersey City, where a furnished home awaits them. On account of his recent marriage he has changed the name of his summer home from "Bachelor's Retreat" to "Honeymoon Cottage." On their arrival a surprise was given them. They found "Honeymoon Cottage" already occupied. Some of their friends had opened the house and made it look very home-like to welcome them. As they entered the house, the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played while the rest of the party sang "Here Comes the Bride," etc. After the usual greetings a fine chicken dinner was served, only the most intimate friends of the bride and groom being present. A little later in the evening a rousing skimmington was given them, and it was only after Bill had handed out some "long green" that the noise stopped. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander have many friends in this place who wish them a very happy and long prosperous married life.

Mr. and Mrs. Merril Relyea from West Camp attended the funeral of Mrs. Charlotte Relyea on Thursday afternoon and also a number of others attended the funeral from out of town.

Mrs. Mary Porter entertained her daughter from New York city the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baxter and Mrs. Stern of Roseland called on friends in this place recently.

Miss Florence Relyea, who is confined to her home, is improving very slowly.

The social committee of the Christian Endeavor Society will hold a Halloween social on Friday evening of this week in the Sunday school room of the church. Refreshments on sale. Everybody is welcome. Come out and enjoy a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon DuBois and son of Binevater called on Mrs. Mary Relyea and daughter, Florence, on Sunday afternoon.

The Rev. A. A. Zabriskie and wife took a business and pleasure trip to the Catskills for a few days of the past week.

Miss Alice Hess and Miss Della Castor returned on Friday afternoon to their homes after spending a week

with Mr. Beisner and family of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Lawrence Castor and daughter, Miss Frances, and Mrs. J. Zuehl visited Kingston one day of the past week.

The funeral of Mrs. Charlotte Bates, widow of Anthony D. Relyea, who died at her daughter's, Mrs. Edgar Mowles, in Weehawken, N. J., after a short illness, was held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the church. The Rev. Joseph Millett officiated. Mrs. Relyea was a resident of this place for a number of years and had a host of friends here. She was a great church worker and was always willing to lend a helping hand in sickness or wherever she could do any good in any way. She leaves five daughters to mourn the loss of a near and dear mother, who have the sympathy of the community. Interment in the church yard cemetery.

Lewis Terhune and daughter, Mrs. John Castor, and little daughter, Genevieve, and Mrs. William Relyea spent a couple of days with Mrs. Relyea's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Demark, of Stone Ridge the past week.

Godfrey Randegger, who has a position in New York city, spent the week end with his parents here. Arthur Scudder of Rhinebeck called on Charles Markle and family on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. E. K. Davis is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Relyea, for a short stay.

Edward Wood, who is in the Benedictine Sanitarium for an operation, is improving very slowly at present. We are wishing Edward good luck and hope for his speedy recovery.

Charles Markle and family called on his cousin, E. Markle, and family of Stone Ridge, as Mr. Markle at present is lying in a critical condition.

TILLSON.

Tillson, Oct. 25.—Mrs. M. Beatty, Mrs. J. Christina, Mrs. O. Krum and Mrs. M. Krom spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Coons.

Percy Keator has returned home from Mohonk.

The women of the Ladies' Aid and their husbands gave Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Clark a surprise last Saturday night, it being their twenty-fifth anniversary.

Miss Fannie Coons was out hunting nuts one day and killed a black snake with the help of a dog, that measured over five feet.

Ralph Dowe of Chicago visited relatives and friends here last week.

The Ladies' Aid will hold the annual fair in the church hall on December 17 and 18. A good time is expected. All the usual good things will be there, also a Victrola concert Friday evening, the 17th. Free. Everyone is invited to come.

Willard Avery and family of Warden visited relatives here from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Clark and children of Kingston visited relatives here over Sunday.

The stork visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Elting Saturday morning and left a baby girl.

Isaac Merrihew visited his brother, Stephen Merrihew, who is in the hospital at Poughkeepsie. Mr. Merrihew had an operation last week, but is doing as well as can be expected. His many friends hope for his recovery.

Elizabethan Dyes.

So far back as the days of Elizabeth concerted measures were taken to improve the dyes employed in England. In 1559 a dyer named Morgan Hubbard was sent to Persia, "to the end that the art of dyeing may be brought into the realm in the greatest excellency, for thereof will follow honour to the realm and great and ampie vent of our clothes." He was instructed to "have knowledge of all the materials that may be used in dyeing, be they bents, woods, barks, gums, earls or what else soever." If any dyer of China be found in Persia, acquaint yourself with him and learn what you may of him. Set down in writing whatsoever you shall learn from day to day, lest you forget or lest God should call you; that come life or death, your country may enjoy the thing that you go for.—London Mirror.

Reconstructed Years.

One of the curates of All Angels' Episcopal church, New York city, makes the radical proposal that all the months shall consist of 28 days, with an added month to fill up the year—"Holiday" month, to come between June and July. A less radical proposition is to have all holidays fall on Monday—this in the interest of labor, so that at frequent intervals during the year there may be a Saturday half holiday followed by two days of vacation.

E. HOYT GREEN
33 NORTH FRONT ST.
Phone 1450 Free Delivery
Watch the Specials Daily

Tuesday Specials.

Superior Pure Sausage, lb.	20c
Prime Rib Roast, lb.	18c
Pork Chops, lb.	18c
Chuck Steak, lb.	16c
Pot Roast, lb.	16c
American Beauty Flour, sack	80c
3 Cans Lima Beans	25c
3 Cans Tomatoes	25c
3 Cans Milk	25c
Coffee, lb.	19-25c
Tea, Green or Mixed, lb.	40c
3 Bottles Catsup	25c
6 Kirkman's Soap	25c
6 Pkgs. Argo Starch	25c



JOHN DOE, JR.

THE HOUSE THAT ESTABLISHED A NEW STANDARD OF VALUE FOR THE TEN-CENT PIECE

FRIDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT OCTOBER 29th
Special Matinee at Popular Prices

H. H. Frazer Presents Again the Funniest Farce in the World

A PAIR OF SIXES
By EDWARD PEPLER

PRICES

Evening	25c to \$1.00
A Few at \$1.50	
Matinee	25c, 50c, 75c
A Few at \$1.00	

With the same cast and New York production seen here last season, including Paul Nicholson, Miss Norton, Alice Claire Elliott, Jane Quinn, Walter Fenner, James T. Galloway, Godfrey Matthews and all the other favorites.

12 Months in New York 6 Months in Boston
Seat Sale Wednesday

KYSERIKE.

Kyserike, Oct. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Smith are taking a few days vacation and are spending it with friends at Clintondale.

It is expected that the Rev. Mr. Daugremont will preach in the Lyonsville Reformed Church on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 31 at the usual hour.

Mrs. Rosina Smith, Mrs. Augustus Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Warner Osterhout and James Davis were among those who visited Kingston on Thursday.

Miss Zelma Ahrens and Miss Maude Oakley spent the week end at the home of Miss Ahrens at Ellenville.

Mrs. James O. Green and Mrs. Floyd V. Davis spent Thursday at James H. Christian's at Boco Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Van Wageningen spent Saturday night and Sunday with friends at Kingston.

Joseph Clearwater and son William of High Falls called on Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davis on Sunday afternoon.

Marion Lounsbury of Mohonk Lake spent Saturday night and Sunday with his father S. H. Lounsbury at this place.

John Deitz spent Saturday night at Kingston.

Emmett Van Demark visited friends at Allgerville on Sunday.

James Chase, mail carrier from this place to Allgerville, traded his valuable dog for another dog and a pair of roosters one day the last week.

J. D. Van Wageningen and son sold and delivered eight cows to a party near Wurtsboro on Saturday.

Charles Pratt, Jr. called on Elmer Pratt Sunday evening.

Charles B. Van Demark delivered a load of potatoes at Allgerville on Sunday afternoon.

Edsick Library.

"Start a bedside library," says Doctor Edsick to young physicians. "and save the last half-hour of the day in some room with the saints of humanity. The doctor must be taken with great regard by many others. Instead of being over the cases and troubles of the dying day, let the tired worker calmly sleep read a page or two of his 'bedside library' and lie down to pleasant dreams."

KINGSTON OPERA HOUSE

FIRST RUN PHOTO PLAYS

"Paramount"
"V. L. S. E." "Fox"
and "Metro."

Daily 2:30 7:15 and 9
Any Seat Any Show
10c

O. S. Hathaway, Mgr.
G. C. Gunderslee, Res. Mgr.

Music by MULLER'S Orchestra
Selected Especially For Our Photo-plays by World Famous Directors



TONIGHT
Jesse L. Lasky Presents Broadway's Most Popular Comedienne,
FANNIE WARD
Who makes her photodrama debut in a picturization of the comedy by Francis de Croisset and Fred de Gresnac, entitled:
'The Marriage of Kitty'
Miss Ward in the part that has won her international fame. Strikingly original comedy situations, laugh provoking characterizations and a story of feminine ingenuity presented with all the skill of the Lasky Studios.

TOMORROW
Daniel Frohman presents the emotional artiste supreme
Pauline Frederick
in her second triumphant screen appearance, in the dynamic drama
"SOLD"
in Five Parts, produced by the Famous Players Co.

THE HOUSE THAT ESTABLISHED A NEW STANDARD OF VALUE FOR THE TEN-CENT PIECE

FRIDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT OCTOBER 29th
Special Matinee at Popular Prices

H. H. Frazer Presents Again the Funniest Farce in the World

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12 Months in New York 6 Months in Boston
Seat Sale Wednesday

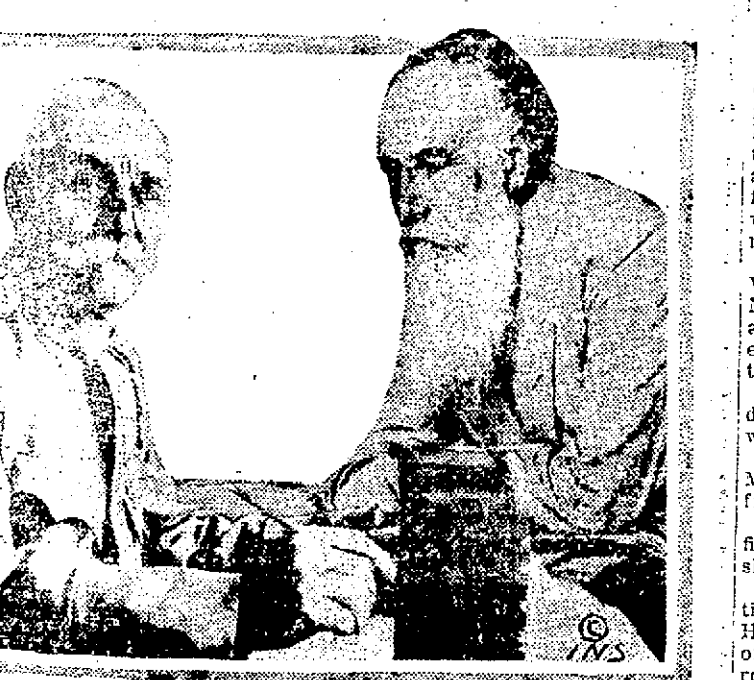
One night only, Friday, October 29, Milton Lackaye in DEMAUER CLASSIC TRILBY.

3 P.M. 5c **BROADWAY CASINO** 7.30, 9 P.M. 5c-10c

SOME PICTURES

TONIGHT

"EVIDENCE"



KING PETER AND PREMIER PACHITCH

KING AND PREMIER OF INVASED SERBIA DISCUSSING WAR MEASURES.

The picture shows King Peter of Serbia and Premier Pachitch discussing war measures in the King's library at Nish. The treaty which Premier Pachitch signed with Greece has failed to bring the Greeks to the aid of Serbia in her hour of greatest need, when the Teutons on the north and Bulgarians on the east are threatening to invest the entire country unless the Allies can rush aid to the fighting Serbs within a short time.

THERE'S ONLY TWO DOLLARS A DAY IN THE DINNER-PAUL

There's a multitude of "Dinner-paul" men—but there's a famine of high-priced men! You're not worth much using your muscle— you can be worth a great deal selling your brains. Be ambitious! Use your mind! Study—and Spencer's will prepare you for the business world with the right training for a splendid position—and we'll give you our best assistance the day you graduate.

There's a big demand for men and women—graduates of Spencer's—and there's a paying place for you if you want it. You can feel your muscle. Take a course through Spencer's Business School—famous since 1889—and make the world feel your brains. Start any time day or evening. Individual attention. Large equipment—faculty of specialists. Get the Catalogue. Telephone 1127-W.

SPENCER'S BUSINESS SCHOOL, Inc.
Cor. Wall and John Sts. "THE SCHOOL OF RESULTS" Kingston, N. Y.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

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Published by Freeman Publishing Company, 20 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.
 Y. Klock, President, Alfred DuBois, Secretary, Addressed 19 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y., Louis M. Klock, Treasurer, 212 Albany Ave., Kingston, N. Y.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association
 Member New York Associated Dailies
 Official paper of Kingston City
 Official paper of Ulster County.

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 New York Telephone Office, Downtown 1575
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KINGSTON, N. Y., OCT. 25, 1915

"The man who is on the job" is the accurate characterization which The Freeman has already applied to Christopher K. Loughran, now the efficient clerk of the board of supervisors, and soon to be county clerk if the voters of Ulster desire, as we think they do, to reward diligent service with higher honor. Mr. Loughran's thorough knowledge of the public business is a great asset, and his indefatigable industry makes with it a fortunate combination. The promotion of deserving employees is the key to success in private business, and the more the principle is applied in public affairs the better. Aside from the question of fitness, Mr. Loughran is a firm Republican, and this is a Republican county. It is important that the entire Republican ticket shall win this year, in order to put us in shape to give a tremendous Republican majority next year, when we shall have a National and State campaign of the most vital importance.

The importance of electing minor officials as a preparation for a bigger battle is well understood. In New York county the two parties are engaged in a stirring battle over the district attorneyship. The Republicans have nominated Charles Albert Perkins, who has made a record in office seldom equalled, and who is admitted by the Democratic New York World to be "the best equipped District Attorney New York County has known within memory." "Boss" Murphy of Tammany saw this event coming and was hard put to it to discover a candidate who was respectable and who nevertheless would do his bidding. Finally he was compelled to make the desperate move of requiring Judge Swan to resign his \$17,500 position on the bench to run for the \$15,000 job of District Attorney. Ulster County voters should not overlook this incident. To strengthen the party in which we believe, it is our duty to vote a straight ticket even when some of the offices to be filled have apparently nothing to do with general political issues.

In all our experience we have never known so intense a campaign of lying as that which has been inaugurated against the proposed new Constitution. One cannot be to the effect that it would throw the schools into local politics, which is absolutely false, and Commissioner Finley, head of the State Department of Education, says "Friends of education have no cause for concern." It has been said that the Constitution was drawn in the interests of corporations, but whenever anybody has asked for specifications they have not been forthcoming, for the simple reason that there is nothing in the accusation. It has been asserted that the interests of "labor" have been attacked in spite of the fact that the provision for pensions for victims of "occupational diseases" really makes laboring men a preferred class, so that it would be fairer to say that too much is done for labor. Much has been said about the taxation article, mostly through ignorance, since it is impossible to see how anybody is going to be oppressed by making city and county a tax district if the people vote to have it so. It is a tiresome task to answer these lies. We do not feel like doing it, but in the work we call attention to the fact that with the exception of the apportionment article, which is to be voted on separately, every important change in the proposed Constitution was voted for by a majority of both Republican and Democratic delegates. The Convention was composed of our best men and it is safe to accept their judgment.

It is notable that no political organization or any civic body of prominence has ventured to oppose the new Constitution. Then where does the opposition come from? The New York Journal of Commerce answers this question, and also discloses the motive, in these words:

Machine politicians of both sides have been assiduously working, more or less under cover, to undermine confidence in the work of the convention which spent several months in preparing it. The apparent motive for this is the fact that it provides for more direct responsibility in the administration of the public service, makes the working of the government visible to the public and tangible to the voting body; insures greater economy in expenditures and control over appropriations, and diminishes the spoils of office and the opportunities for graft upon the revenues of the State.

The issue seems to be sharply drawn between statesmanship and grafting.

show the spoils of office and the opportunities for graft upon the revenues of the State.

The issue seems to be sharply drawn between statesmanship and grafting.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

Edith—The man I marry must be bold and fearless. Ethel—Yes, dear, he must—Puck
 "I wish on a plug tobacco for my husband." "Yes'm. What kind?" "I hardly know. What flavors have you?"—Louisville Courier-Journal

"If I have to tell a whopper," said the practical politician, "I stick to it." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "or get stuck by it."—Washington Star

Artist's wife (during quarrel): You were quite obscure before I married you. Artist: You didn't have any trouble in finding me.—Boston Transcript

"What's Professor Diggs doing these days?" "He's trying to decipher a Babylonian tablet." "Any results so far?" "Yes," Mrs. Diggs has no more. "Prostitution and the children have been sent to the home of a relative."—Birmingham Age-Herald

Stark Realism.

An advance agent for a theatrical production was speaking to a newspaper man with reference to the wonderful powers of the leading woman. "Do you know," he said, enthusiastically, "that in New York when she appeared as the diving mother in the last act an insurance man, who had written her a policy for \$10,000 actually fainted in the theatre."—New York Times

Horses Were Small.

For the 40th time the second-year driver and his friend stood evening in silent desperation. "Didn't the man who told you this thing tell you it was a 20-horsepower engine?" asked the latter presently.

"He did," said the owner of the derelict with a murderous look in his eye.

"Well, it seems sort of weak to me."

"Does it?" retorted the motorist in tones of condensed coldness. "You see, I wasn't there when they worked it out, but remember that some horses are a great deal stronger than others."—Philadelphia Record.

At the Bottom.

John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton University, said at a faculty meeting:

"The college graduate, when he first starts out to make his way, gets many a hard knock. His pride suffers many a jolt. 'A youth who had graduated magna cum laude entered a broker's office one afternoon and said to the boy:'

"Is there—or—do you know if there's an opening here for a college graduate?"

"There will be," the boy answered—'there will be next Monday if my pay envelope tomorrow night don't show that the boss has raised me to four plunks and a half a week.'"

New York World

Bunkum

Antonios of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's charge that England is to blame for the world war, Captain Frank H. Claret of the steamship Minnehaha said the other day in New York:

"Bunkum. But it will fool the Germans. The Germans are great lovers of bunkum, you know. I never think of the Germans without thinking of that wise proverb: 'One touch of bunkum takes the whole world in.'"

One On Nick.

Nick Longworth tells this one on himself. "When I was traveling in China I met a very delightful Chinese man who seemed to know something of America, and as we chatted he asked me 'What was your college?' 'Harvard,' said I, proudly. Ever interested in rowing in your day?" he inquired. "Quite a bit," I replied. "What's the length of the Harvard slide now?" he wanted to know, and something of the boat. So we talked of oarsmanship and waterman and at that I asked: "When you were in America were you ever at New London for the races?" "Oh, yes," he said, softly, "for three years." "Then you've seen Harvard row?" I asked. "No, never saw her," he almost lisped. "You were at New London for three years and never saw Harvard row?" How could that be? "I was coxswain in the Yale boat and Harvard was so far behind each year that I never saw her row."

October 24, 1915.—Fourteenth State Company held a smoker.

October 24, 1915.—Edward S. Polley and Sara M. Burhans married.

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 Columbia Shirts

Regal Shoes
 Banister Shoes

Stetson Hats
 Mark Cross Gloves

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If you want the snappiest overcoat you ever put your frame into, you'll get one of Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Six Hundred models. They're new in idea, and new in the smart little touches of style which make clothes distinctive, and unusual.

Come and see the new overcoats; there's nothing like them anywhere else. At \$25 you'll see some very rich fabrics; and very smart styles.

S. COHEN'S SONS

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

THE NEW EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPHS

These new Edison Phonographs are in every sense of the term REAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, designed by Mr.

Edison, and built to laboratory standards prescribed by him. The discerning lover of music will buy an instrument that reproduces music vocal and instrumental exactly as originally rendered, without any mechanical or falsetto tone. This these New Edisons will do, and you are invited to be the judge of the quality of music.

The superiority of these Edison instruments is readily conceded by all who have heard them. They are a revelation to music-loving people. You are cordially invited to hear them at our store without obligation to purchase.

We welcome you, as a lover of music, to enjoy hearing Mr. Edison's wonderful MASTERPIECE in musical reproduction. Pre-eminently the instrument for the music-loving home.

Model A100
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Model C150
 Model C150

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JAPANESE BOY SCOUTS AT DRILL.

BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT INVADERS JAPAN.

The Boy Scout movement has just reached Japan, where it has been enthusiastically received by the Japanese school boys. The accompanying photograph, just received from Japan, shows a company of scouts in drill. A dark striped shirt and a cap seem to be the only attempt at uniform.

GREGORY & CO. Specially Priced GLASS WARE

Are you quick to note the table furnishings of your hostess? Do you, in a sense, measure her housekeeping qualities by the daintiness of the China and Glassware on her table?

Hostesses ARE so appraised, and many of those who, in coming seasons, will count the most frequent social successes, are now making selections in our China and Glassware Department—with-out doubt the largest and most complete along the Hudson river—the world's finest wares in full variety at special prices.

We make a specialty of carrying bar and restaurant glassware in every variety of style and quality, and our prices are the lowest in Kingston. The best factories are here represented.

We also carry a full line of thin blown ware for soda fountains, in all sizes from one to eighteen ounces.

Bar and Restaurant Glasses
 AUSTRIAN AND BELGIAN IMPORTED.

Rhine Wine Glasses, doz. . . . \$1.00 and \$1.50
 Soups, doz. 60c
 Cocktails, doz. . . \$1.25 and \$1.50
 Creme de Menthes, doz. . . \$1.50
 Sherry Glasses, doz. . . . 75c and \$1.50
 Champagnes, etc., doz. . . . \$1.50 to \$4.00

Other Glassware

Tumblers, doz. . . 20c to \$3.00
 Sherbets, doz. . . 80c to \$1.00
 Custards, doz. . . 75c to \$1.00
 Grape Fruit Glasses and Iced Tea Glasses, doz. . . \$1.00 to \$1.25
 Ginger Ale Glasses, doz. . . \$1.50
 Grape Juice Glasses 5c
 Banana Splits 10c
 Fruit Bowls 10c, 35c
 Comports 10c, 25c
 Egg Cups, doz. 85c
 Jelly Comports, each . . . 25c
 Jelly Glasses, doz. 25c
 Fruit Preserving Jars in half pints, pints and quarts.
 Flower Vases, tall or short. . . 20c, 25c
 Flower Vases, with handles. . . 10c, 15c
 Sandwich Covers . . . 40c, 50c
 Celery Holders 10c, 15c
 Glass Churns, upward from \$1

WAFFLE IRONS.

In Aluminum and Steel.

GRIDDLE CAKE PANS.

In Aluminum, Soapstone and Steel; also in Gray Enamel.

FELTOD CASTERS.

Do not scratch the floor.

GREGORY & CO.

TIME TABLE

FERRYBOAT TRANSPORT

In effect October 17, 1915.

Leaves Kingston.—6.30, 7.40, 9.00, 9.50, 10.30 and 11.25 a. m.

12.15, 12.50, 1.30, 2.40, 3.20, 4.00, 4.40, 5.35 and 6.20 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff.—7.15, 8.10, 9.30, 10.10 and 11.05 a. m.

12.30, 1.05, 2.15, 3.00, 3.40, 4.25, 5.10, 6.05 and 6.45 p. m.

RELIABLE TAXI COMPY

To and From All Trains.

Day and Night Service

Touring Cars to Rent

CHARLES BULEY, Prop.

Phone 1750. 16 Oak Street

HATS REDLOCKED AND CLEANED

Bring your old felt hat to us. we can make it look like new.

JOE ERENA

588 Broadway, Near Cedar Street

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Maurice Murphy, late of the City of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Benjamin R. Tallmadge and Albert B. Van Wageningen, Executors of the estate of said deceased, at the office of V. B. Van Wageningen, 32 Main St., Kingston, in the said County of Ulster, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.



SOMETHING BRAND NEW

Learn about the new and simple electric lighting plant that has put farm lighting on a cheaper and more satisfactory basis than ever before. It is called the "Hypax-Exide."

Our new booklet tells you all about independent electric lighting plants. Your copy will be sent absolutely free for postal request. It's valuable, you want it. Send for it now. Write the office nearest you.

CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.

Strand & Ferry St.

KINGSTON, N. Y.



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

WITH Vitalized Air

so don't hesitate. We'll do it quickly and replace with others.

SUPERIOR DENTISTRY

Crown and Bridgework, Fillings, etc.

Every patient pleased and with the price as well. Don't hesitate!

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Lady Attendant

Phone 863

It's So Easy

to make your home bright and cheerful. Have your old silver replated, your chandeliers refinished and see what a difference it makes. We do all kinds of plating. Have the metal parts of your auto nickel plated and save labor.

THE W. G. BROWNE MFG CO.

Foxhall Avenue and Stephan St.

KINGSTON, N. Y.

CITY ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the annual city election in and for the city of Kingston, at which are to be elected the following, namely:

A Mayor in place of Palmer Canfield, Jr. An Alderman-at-Large, (new office created)

An Alderman for the First Ward in the place of Wright J. Smith.

An Alderman for the Second Ward in the place of Robert McKittrick.

An Alderman for the Third Ward in the place of George Schick.

An Alderman for the Fourth Ward in the place of Jacob Schick.

An Alderman for the Fifth Ward in the place of George A. Leverich.

An Alderman for the Sixth Ward in the place of Joseph Mitchell.

An Alderman for the Seventh Ward in the place of George C. Kitchner.

An Alderman for the Eighth Ward in the place of William McKittrick.

An Alderman for the Ninth Ward in the place of William Moyle.

An Alderman for the Tenth Ward in the place of Jacob F. Myers.

An Alderman for the Eleventh Ward in the place of W. H. Connolly.

An Alderman for the Twelfth Ward in the place of Henry Jenks.

A Supervisor for the First Ward in place of Charles A. Schermerhorn.

A Supervisor for the Second Ward in place of Joseph I. Rifenbary.

A Supervisor for the Third Ward in place of William H. Kolts.

A Supervisor for the Fourth Ward in place of Frederick Wiedemann.

A Supervisor for the Fifth Ward in place of Sherwood Wells.

A Supervisor for the Sixth Ward in place of Frank P. Quisley.

A Supervisor for the Seventh Ward in place of John A. Noe.

A Supervisor for the Eighth Ward in the place of John A. Thompson.

A Supervisor for the Tenth Ward in place of Edgar T. Shults.

A Supervisor for the Eleventh Ward in place of John Hein, Jr.

A Supervisor for the Twelfth Ward in place of George Schick.

All whose terms of office will expire on the 31st day of December, 1915, will be held in the said city of Kingston, on Tuesday, November 2, 1915, at the several polling places designated by the common council.

Polls open at 6 a. m. and close at 5 p. m. Dated October 19, 1915.

PALMER CANFIELD, JR., Mayor

JOHN T. CUMMINGS, City Clerk.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE RAILROAD

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 12, 1915

Trains are due to leave this city as follows:

Rondout Sta., 6:55 a. m., 12:15 p. m.

Union Sta., 7:00 a. m., 12:40 p. m.

Trains are due to arrive as follows:

Union Sta., 11:35 a. m., 5:20 p. m.

Rondout Sta., 11:55 a. m., 5:45 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent.

ADVERTISERS ESTIMATE THE VALUE BY THE CIRCULATION.

And The Freeman has a circulation double that of all other Kingston dailies combined.

ITALIANS PIERCE AUSTRIAN LINES

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Rome, Oct. 25.—Italian troops have shattered the Austrians' first line defenses in nearly every sector along the great battle front, and are now taking the strong line with marked success. At several points even the second line has been pierced.

King Victor Emmanuel made a flight of fifty miles along the front Sunday in a military aeroplane, visiting the chief positions captured from the Austrians and personally congratulating the troops. The aeroplane was fired upon five times by the Austrian gunners, but the pilot of the machine was one of the most skillful in the army and he kept it out of range of the shells.

The king has addressed to General Count Cadorna a message congratulating him upon the success of the general offensive, which was opened after six weeks' preparation. Great enthusiasm has been aroused here by Gen. Cadorna's report of progress in almost every important district. It is plain that the Italians are making a great effort along the Isonzo river and the Austrians are finding it difficult to hold the Carso plateau.

Austrian prisoners are passing in a steady stream through towns beyond the Italian lines. Many of the prisoners are veterans of Austrian campaigns on other fronts, but they agree that the bombardment with which the Italians preceded their infantry attack was the most terrific they had ever witnessed.

For a week the Italian guns hammered the entrenchments of the enemy, plowing great holes where the Austrians had constructed their strongest defenses.

The general offensive by the Italian troops had been planned in advance, and it is because of this that the Austrians at the present time are unable to send troops to aid Serbia. The entire Italian army is concentrated for blows that are to be administered during the next few weeks.

In other ways, however, Italy will aid her allies in the Balkans. Steamers for the transportation of troops have been turned over to the other allies.

ANNIVERSARY AND FAREWELL

Notable Meeting of Brotherhood of Port Ewen Reformed Church.

Port Ewen, Oct. 25.—On Friday, October 22, the Brotherhood of the Port Ewen Reformed Church, celebrated their first anniversary and in connection with the above event tendered a farewell reception to their pastor and his wife, the Rev. and Mrs. John Musyken, who leave Port Ewen after a successful pastorate covering a period of four years.

The exercises were interesting from the beginning to the end and a large audience accepted the invitation of the Brotherhood to assist in celebrating these events.

The exercises in the auditorium consisted of special music by the choir and a collection for the Rev. and Mrs. Musyken.

Headmaster of the Port Ewen Reformed Church, the Rev. Charles F. Kennedy, presided. A. M. Taylor, pastor of the Port Ewen Reformed Church, the speaker of the evening, who gave a talk on the "School of Christ."

School is ever a speaker of such close attention. The Rev. Mr. Musyken, who has been with us for four years, was the last to speak.

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ANCIENT CITY OF NISH.

Recently Abandoned Capital of Serbia Once a Roman Stronghold.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Washington, Oct. 25.—Nish, the third national capital to be abandoned before the necessities of war, is one of the ancient nuclei of the Serbian nation," says a primer on war geography just given out by the National Geographic Society. "It has been the heart of things Serbian in the Balkan peninsula, since the days when this Slav people became the neighbors of Imperial Byzantium. The other capitals which have been abandoned in the course of the war are those of Brussels, Belgium and Belgrade, the peace time government of Serbia. One other capital has been nearly menaced, Paris, which was temporarily abandoned by the French government, but successfully defended against all of its enemy's assaults. Nish has been serving as the Serbian capital, practically, since the outbreak of the war.

"This ancient city, once a prominent Roman stronghold, lies about 130 miles southeast of Belgrade, in the Morava valley, through which the chief European way to Constantinople runs. It is only about 40 miles west of the Bulgarian frontier, and is defended on every hand by a complex of rugged, lesser mountains. It is Serbia's second city, only surpassed in strategic and commercial importance by Belgrade upon the Danube. Owing to its position, it dominates the way from Europe to the Orient. In war time as a fortress, in peace time as a mercantile city able to exact a toll upon strong currents of passing trade.

Of its importance to the Serbians, it might almost be said, that Nish and Belgrade complete town life in this kingdom, and that all the rest is rural.

Many of the principal roads of the Balkans converge here, while the path of the Oriental Express, the express through from Paris, Munich and Vienna to Constantinople, passes through its gates. Also, a branch railway goes from here to the thriving seaport of Saloniki, and then, to Athens.

Thus, the little place has not been so far out of the world, as its centuries of obscurity might lead one to suppose.

"The hills around the city have been strongly fortified with modern earthworks. The frontier toward Bulgaria is one difficult of invasion. And the defensive works of the city command the valley approaches from the north and south. The Serbian railways are administered from Nish, and here, the railway has its factory for the repair of rolling stock, its stores of supplies, and central offices for operation. The city has an iron works of some importance.

"In time of peace, the king and the government make Nish headquarters for three months each year, where, before the constitution of 1901, the national assembly held its meetings. The Turks were driven from the city during the uprising of 1378. Before the present war, the city had a population of about 25,000, and was rapidly assuming a modern character.

"It was under the walls of Nish that Emperor Naissus, that Emperor Claudius destroyed an army of invading Goths in A. D. 269. It was here, also, which adds still more to the past glories of the place—that the emperor, Constantine the Great, was born in A. D. 274. Nish was destroyed by Attila and his Huns in the 5th century, and in the 9th century the Bulgarians became its masters. The Hungarians and the Byzantines possessed it in turn in the 11th century, and next it fell into the hands of the Serbians, who, entertained the German emperor, Frederick Barbarossa and his crusaders in the city. Frederick marched over the course that his nation is embracing along again today. In 1456, the historic city's light went out; and it fell then definitely under Turkish rule, and remained a part of the Ottoman Empire for 300 years.

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VAN WAGENEN'S

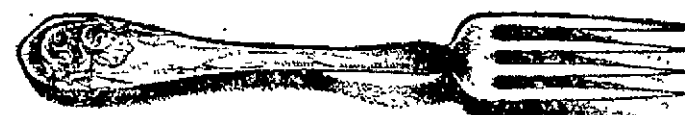
Kingston's Foremost Distributors of the Celebrated Community Silver!

Guaranteed 50 Years.

AN IMPORTANT SALE OF COMMUNITY SILVER

All the Factory Discontinued Patterns

At 1/4 to 1/2 off!

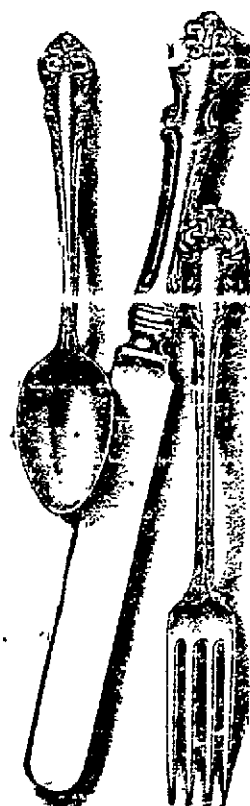


Flower-de-Luce

STAPLE ITEMS	REGULAR PRICES	SALES PRICES
Teas	\$2 15 set	\$1 61 set
Tables	4 30 set	3 23 set
Medium Forks	4 30 set	3 23 set
Dessert Forks	4 00 set	3 00 set
Dessert Spoons	4 00 set	3 00 set
5 O'Clock Teas	2 15 set	1 61 set
Soup Spoons	4 30 set	3 23 set
A D Coffee	2 15 set	1 61 set
Butter Spreaders	3 50 set	2 63 set
H. H. Medium Knives	6 00 set	4 50 set
H. H. Pie Knife	2 25 ea.	1 69 ea.
H. H. Dessert Knife	5 80 set	4 35 set
H. H. Medium Fork	6 00 set	4 50 set
H. H. Cheese Scoops	2 00 ea.	1 50 ea.
H. H. Dessert Forks	5 80 set	4 35 set
M H Orange Knives	5 15 set	4 31 set
H H Fruit Knives	5 50 set	4 13 set
Oyster Forks	2 75 set	2 07 set
Ind. Salad Forks	4 25 set	3 19 set
H. H. Butter Spreaders	5 50 set	4 13 set

FANCY ITEMS	REGULAR PRICES	SALES PRICES
Sugars	\$ 85 ea.	\$ 45 ea.
Butters	95 ea.	45 ea.
Pickles Forks	90 ea.	50 ea.
Bouillon Spoons	3 75 set	1 88 set
Berry Spoons	1 75 ea.	88 ea.
Baby Spoons	60 ea.	30 ea.
Orange Spoons	3 00 set	1 50 set
Preserve Spoons	1 25 ea.	63 ea.
Cold Meat Forks	1 25 ea.	63 ea.
Berry Forks	2 50 set	1 08 set
Serving Salad Forks	2 25 ea.	1 13 ea.
Ice Cream Forks	3 25 ea.	1 63 ea.
Sugar Tongs	1 25 ea.	63 ea.
Food Pushers	60 ea.	30 ea.
Cream Ladles	1 25 ea.	45 ea.
Gravy Ladles	1 50 ea.	75 ea.
Oyster Ladles	3 25 ea.	1 63 ea.
Medium Ladles	4 00 ea.	2 00 ea.

Never Before
Have Such
Low Prices
Been Offered
on Silver!



Avalon

STAPLE ITEMS	REGULAR PRICES	SALES PRICES
Teas	2 15 set	\$1 61 set
Tables	4 30 set	3 23 set
Medium Forks	4 30 set	3 23 set
Dessert Forks	4 00 set	3 00 set
Dessert Spoons	4 00 set	3 00 set
5 O'Clock Teas	2 15 set	1 61 set
Soup Spoons	4 30 set	3 23 set
A. D. Coffee	2 15 set	1 61 set
Butter Spreaders	3 50 set	2 63 set
S H. Emb. Medium Knives	2 75 set	2 07 set
S H. Emb. Dessert Knives	2 65 set	1 99 set
H. H. Medium Knives	6 00 set	4 50 set
H. H. Pie Knife	2 25 ea.	1 69 ea.
H. H. Dessert Knife	5 80 set	4 35 set
H. H. Medium Fork	6 00 set	4 50 set
H. H. Cheese Scoops	2 00 ea.	1 50 ea.
H. H. Dessert Forks	5 80 set	4 35 set
H. H. Orange Knives	5 15 set	4 31 set
H. H. Fruit Knives	5 50 set	4 13 set
iced Tea Spoons	3 00 set	2 25 set
Oyster Forks	2 75 set	2 07 set
H. H. Butter Spreaders	5 50 set	4 13 set
Ind. Salad Forks	4 25 set	3 19 set
Ind. Pie Forks	1 00 set	3 00 set
S H. Fruit Knives	2 25 set	1 69 set

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Butters	95 ea.	45 ea.
Pickles Forks	90 ea.	50 ea.
Bouillon Spoons	3 75 set	1 88 set
Baby Spoons	60 ea.	30 ea.
Berry Spoons	1 75 ea.	88 ea.
Cold Meat Forks	1 25 ea.	63 ea.
Orange Spoons	3 00 set	1 50 set
Berry Forks	2 50 set	1 08 set
Serving Salad Forks	2 25 ea.	1 13 ea.
Flat Serving Fish Knife	3 00 ea.	75 ea.
Sugar Tongs	1 25 ea.	63 ea.
Food Pushers	60 ea.	30 ea.
Cream Ladles	1 25 ea.	45 ea.
Gravy Ladles	1 50 ea.	75 ea.
Ind. Soup Ladles	2 75 ea.	1 38 ea.
Bouillon Ladles	2 75 ea.	1 00 ea.
Oyster Ladles	3 25 ea.	1 63 ea.
Medium Ladles	4 00 ea.	2 00 ea.
Child's Set, S H. Knife	2 00 set	1 00 set
Ice Cream Forks	3 25 set	1 63 set
Lettuce Forks	1 50 ea.	75 ea.

We also have a full line of Community's Latest Patterns—Six Teaspoons 2.15

Dr. R. C. Dodds of Kingston pronounced the condition which closed the exercises in the auditorium. The president in behalf of the Brotherhood invited the congregation to become their guests in the Sunday school room where refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed by all. During the evening toasts were given on all departments of the church. The following ministers were present and spoke very feelingly of the high esteem and regard which they had for Rev. Mr. Musyken: Rev. W. F. Stowe, Rev. Charles F. Kennedy, Rev. Dr. Dodds of Kingston; Rev. John Anthony of Connelly; Rev. C. Van Oostenbrugge of Ulster Park; Rev. E. A. Bookhout and Rev. C. H. Williams of Port Ewen. At the close of the addresses of the clergy, the president called on the following who spoke on the different departments of church and congregation and village, all of which Mr. Musyken has been deeply interested in their success, while a resident of us. The Brotherhood, M. F. Ellsworth, vice-president; Sunday school, John Monroe; Consistory, William E. Houghtaling and Elvin Houghtaling, the Christian Endeavor, Hubert Gillett, president; The Dorcas Society, Alice Neire, ex-president; The Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. William Ellsworth, the congregation, Robert Houghtaling; the Missionary Society, Mrs. John Monroe; the friends of the congregation and the village, Henry E. McKenzie. The last of the Brotherhood can be represented in the manner in which it was conducted.

Examination for Postmaster.
The United States civil service commission announces that on November 13 an examination will be held at Middletown for the appointment of postmaster at Walker Valley. The compensation last year was \$490. Application forms may be procured from the postmaster at that place or the commission at Washington, D. C.

Metacahonts.
Metacahonts, Oct. 25.—Don't forget the entertainment and oyster supper to be held at the school house on Friday evening, October 29. The entertainment will consist of plays, drills and songs. The admission will be 10 cents, and supper will be 50 cents per couple and half price for children. Everyone is cordially invited to attend. If stormy the next fair evening.

Conditional Forgiveness.
Governance—"You must forgive your little brother before you go to bed. You might die in the night." Thomas (reluctantly)—"Well, I'll forgive him tonight, out if I don't die better jolly well look out in the morning."

CARTER'S WEEK

OCTOBER 25th to 30th

FACSIMILE OF TELEGRAM WE RECEIVED

July 28, 1915,

Exposition Grounds, San Francisco, Cal.

To the William Carter Company,
Needham Heights, Mass.

Carter's Knit Underwear has been awarded the Grand Prize. Highest possible award at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, Cal.

Signed: MILDRED J. TREANOR.

WHY THE AWARD WAS JUST

This Award was given from Underwear selected from stock and not made specially for the Exhibition or Exposition.

Carter's For the Baby

Alma Wrappers and Bands, in cotton, silk and wool, from

25c to \$1.50



Carter's For the Men

Combination Suits, the easiest garment worn, all sizes, cotton, wool and silk.

\$1.00 to \$3.50

WHY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN SHOULD WEAR CARTER'S

Those who wear Carter's Underwear will tell you that the things about it which they most appreciate are:

1. The quickness with which style influences are reflected in Carter models.
2. The exquisite taste of the trimming, and the painstaking care given the little appointments, so important to people of refinement.
3. The excellent cut of the garments.
4. The pleasant "feel" of the fabrics of which Carter's Underwear is made.
5. The elasticity of the Carter rib, which makes a garment that hugs the figure.
6. And particularly the freshness and shape it keeps through many washings.

Carter's For the Women

Vests, Pants and Combinations in cotton, silk and wool, from

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Shirts, Pants and Combinations in cotton, silk, wool, from

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G. A. HART and CO.
KINGSTON, N. Y.

CONVICT ROAD WORK IN STATES

Recent Reports All Go to Show Success of System.

FINE HIGHWAYS BUILT.

Continuance of Convict Road Work in Most of the States Will Depend on Its Economic Value—This Is Being Proved by What Has Been Done in Several States.

Does convict road work pay? The continuance of the work in most of the states depends on its economic value. The national committee on prisons and prison labor has been investigating this side of the convict road question and has received an encouraging report from A. D. Williams, chief road engineer of the state of West Virginia.

The report covers the work at Dana, Kanawha county, and has been conducted under the supervision of M. P. Walsh for a period of ten months, half of which was through the winter. From November, 1914, to June, 1915, the measured quantities on the Malden road constructed by the convicts from the Dana camp were:

- 20 cubic yards rubble masonry in cement.
- 15 cubic yards rubble masonry in dry.
- 25 cubic yards re-enforced concrete.
- 25 linear feet twenty-four re-enforced vitrified pipe.
- 20 linear feet eighteen re-enforced vitrified pipe.
- 48 linear feet twelve re-enforced vitrified pipe.
- 60 cubic yards foundation excavation.
- 250 cubic yards unclassified excavation.

The total cost of this work amounted to \$11,589.02, while the lowest of four bids received from private contractors for this same work amounted to \$15,418.05, or \$3,829.03 more than the work actually cost when constructed by the prisoners. Twenty-five per cent of the total cost of the work was, therefore, saved by the use of the prisoners.

The success in this work is pointed out by the committee to be due to the fact that the men in charge were efficient and desirous of success, and



CONVICTS AT WORK ON SECTION OF NEW HIGHWAY IN COLORADO.

also had the welfare of the prisoners at heart, so that they secured interest and good will in the work.

A hundred and fifteen miles of road were completed during 1914 by Montana state prisoners, many miles of which were through rough and hilly country where the work was very difficult.

Warden Conley of the state's prison says that the prison labor is worth \$3 a day to the state, as it equals free labor, which receives that wage. No wage is paid the prisoner, however, and his total cost to the state is only 40 cents per day. For this reason the warden urges that the state allow him a wage from its profits, which could in many cases be used to support a prisoner's dependent family.

Colorado Springs and Canyon City highway and the Cio pass section of the Pike's peak ocean to ocean road, recently completed by Colorado's system of convict labor, are two of the most perfect mountain roads in the United States.

The Cio pass road follows the ancient trail of the Indians across the Rocky mountains. In the last few years that part of it between Colorado Springs and Cascade has been entirely reconstructed by convicts.

Under the Colorado system the convict has ten days taken off his sentence for each month of labor on the roads. This is in addition to the usual reduction for good behavior.

Thomas J. Tynan, warden of the state penitentiary, under whose supervision the work of the last three years has been done, estimates that in the next ten years 5,000 miles of the best roads will be constructed at a cost of less than \$100,000.

He says 1,000 men have been used in the road work in the last three years at a cost to the state of 25 cents a day for each man. The men go about their work unguarded, and less than 1 per cent have violated their pledges and made successful escapes.

Thirty states at the beginning of the present year had on their statute books laws providing for the employment of state prisoners in road building.

His Weariness.

"A noted scientist declares that we are growing weaker," stated Professor Farn. "He is right about it," growled the Old Coder. "I am sick myself the most of the time of noted scientists and their silly sayings!"—Kansas City Star

Arrow Collars, Arrow Shirts, Fowkes Gloves



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The Live Store asks no man to experiment with his overcoat; we give you the full benefit of our buying experience; we look for the best, buy it and pass it on to you with our guarantee of its goodness.

KUPPENHEIMER OVERCOATS

have long held first place among the leaders; the style, the fabric quality, the tailoring justifies their popularity and the prices,

\$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50
or \$25.00

prove again that greater value awaits you every time you turn our way.

UNITED CLOTHES OVERCOATS FROM \$10.00 TO \$18.00

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FOR KUPPENHEIMER and UNITED CLOTHES FALL SUITS and OVERCOATS

Also Boys' and Children's Clothes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Suit Cases, Leather Bags

Cor. Wall, North Front and Fair Streets, Kingston, N. Y.

Men's and Boys' Mackinaws, \$2.98 to \$8.48

WITTENBERG.

Wittenberg, Oct. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Shultz, Mrs. Anna Dittling and Mrs. W. J. Riseley attended the county Sunday school convention at Kingston the past week.

Miss Vera I. Shultis of Bearsville spent Sunday with Miss Hazel E. Myers.

Don't forget the clam chowder supper to be given by the Epworth League on Tuesday evening, October 26. If stormy, next fair evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Happy spent the past week with their daughter, Mrs. T. P. Shultis, of Bearsville.

Mrs. L. V. Short and Mrs. F. B. Happy are appointed as delegates to attend the town Sunday school convention at Willow on Friday, October 29.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Myers spent Saturday evening and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Foster Shultis of Bearsville.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Short motored to Kingston on Friday.

C. H. Morrison, Mrs. F. W. Bramer and family of New York city have returned home after spending the summer at their farm here.

A surprise party was given Edna Shultis at her home in Bearsville on Tuesday evening. Music and games

were played. Refreshments were served, after which the guests returned home, thanking their hosts for the enjoyable evening.

Miss Gertrude Sivert of Mt. Tremper and gentleman friend of Willow passed through this place on Sunday.

Miss Hazel Myers spent the week with relatives in Kingston.

Miss Gladys Short visited Genevieve D. Shultis on Wednesday.

Unlucky Hair.

A correspondent of London Notes and Queries writes: Among our peasants it is considered very unlucky to leave lying about or to throw away any, even the smallest, scrap of human hair. They therefore pick it up, sweep up the place where the hair has been cut and scrupulously burn the sweepings in the fire, saying that, if left about, the birds would build their nests with the hair, a fatal thing for him or her from whose head it had fallen. They say if a pret magpie got hold of it for any such purpose—by no means an unlikely circumstance, considering the thievish propensities of the birds—the person's death "with-in year and day" was sure.



When the Day is Done

Your eyes, worn by their steady strain, crave a soothing light. They find it in the mellow, restful light of the

Welsbach "Reflex"
"SHIELD OF QUALITY"
Gas Mantles
Formerly 25c Now 15c
(For Upright and Inverted Gas Light)
Awarded Grand Prize
Highest Honor
Panama-Pacific
International
Exposition
100 Points Excellent
For Sale by Dealers and
Gas Company
When you know Welsbach lighting you prefer it

CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.
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The Big Downtown Store
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ADVERTISERS ESTIMATE THE VALUE BY THE CIRCULATION.
And The Freeman has a circulation double that of all other Kingston dailies combined.



ABOVE IS SHOWN HERRING SHIPMENT AND BELOW IS S.S. BOTNIA
IRELAND HERRING CAN NOW BE SERVED BY AMERICAN TABLES.

Above is shown railroad agents and government inspectors, loading the shipment of herring, and below is the steamer which brought them to the United States.

New York, Oct. 25.—More than 100 tons of Irish herring, consigned to D. V. Bright, a Chicago broker, are now on their way to Chicago in a special train of fifty-five refrigerator cars.

The herring arrived in this city on Thursday, aboard the Norwegian steamship Botnia from Reykjavik, Iceland, making the sea journey of 1,000 miles in 12 days.

On board the steamer were two buyers for the Ireland government who are to use the money received through the sale of the Botnia in purchasing food, fuel and other commodities required by Ireland.

It is understood that with every purchase of goods from Ireland the Government of that country will expend the amount received in buying goods in this country. This means, it was explained by the two Ireland merchants, that a new customer has been added to the Irish home market through the purchase by a private concern of some of the herring, the principal product of Ireland.

The Marriage Yoke.

The dull boy in the class unexpectedly distinguished himself in a recent history examination. The question ran, "How and when was slavery introduced into America?" To this he replied:

"No women had come over to the early Virginia colony. The planters wanted wives to help with the work. In 1619 the London company sent over a shipload of girls. The planters gladly married them, and slavery was introduced into America." Youth's Companion

PERSISTENCE.

Do not despond or get out of humor because practice falls short of precept in some particulars. If you happen to be beaten, come on again and be glad if most of your acts are worthy of human nature. Love that to which you return and do not make a school-boy of him who, with an ill will—Marcus Aurelius.

That First Submarine.

Speaking of undersea boats, a correspondent reminds me that we can go back further than Cornelius Van Drebel for the first submarine. Alexander the Great is said to have used them. They mention something of the kind and as early as 1578 an English gunner, William Bourne, patented a submarine boat fitted with leather joints so contrived as to be made airtight by the action of a screw, ballast of water and having an air pipe as most London Standard.

OBJECTIONS TO NEW CONSTITUTION ANSWERED

Committee For Adoption of Constitution Issues Reply to Criticisms.

Points Out Unjust and Baseless Character of Attacks.

To the Electors of the State of New York:

We do not believe that you have been greatly deceived or will be greatly influenced by either the malicious misrepresentation or the ignorant or untrue attacks to which the proposed constitution has been subjected during the past month. Nevertheless in response to queries, as well as for the purpose of disclosing how utterly baseless and unfounded these attacks are, we gladly undertake a general answer.

Objection No. 1.—That the rights of citizens are put at the mercy of military tribunals.

Answer.—The proposed Constitution continues every constitutional guarantee which since 1821 has protected the citizens of this state, and to have inserted the proposition urged by Judge Cullen would not have strengthened them. The cases he cites in West Virginia occurred in spite of the fact that the constitution in that state contains a prohibition against military tribunals. The West Virginia courts set the whole state constitution aside. In such cases a sure and sufficient protection is found in the constitution of the United States. Rather than have the action of his state courts reversed by the supreme court of the United States the governor of West Virginia pardoned the men who had been unconstitutionally sentenced by the military tribunals.

The liberty of the citizens is just as secure under the proposed Constitution as under the present one. Judge Cullen himself was chairman of a committee of the State Bar association this spring which made nineteen recommendations for constitutional changes and did not even suggest the necessity for any amendment relating to military tribunals.

Objection No. 2.—That the rights of labor were impaired and its recommendations flouted or ignored.

Answer.—Our answer to the preceding question answers the chief point in the list of alleged grievances of labor.

The legislative power in the state of New York is an exceedingly broad power. The Constitutional Convention turned down every proposal which would have limited the power of the legislature to extend remedial and so-called protective legislation in the future. In addition, the convention adopted provisions putting beyond question the ability of the legislature to extend workmen's compensation to occupational diseases and to regulate or prohibit manufacturing in tenement houses.

In addition, the proposed Constitution contains the following recommendations made by organized labor with reference to the machinery of government.

(a) An increase in the salaries of members of the legislature so that workmen can afford to serve.

(b) Constitutional recognition of the functions of the state labor department.

(c) Short terms for the governor and legislature.

(d) Retention of annual sessions of the legislature.

(e) Abolition of the governor's power to send emergency messages.

(f) Retention of the elective judiciary.

In no Constitution yet proposed in this state have the proposals of organized labor received more consideration than at the hands of the convention just adjourned.

Objection No. 3.—That the home rule article throws schoolteachers and education into local politics.

Answer.—This is entirely false. Commissioner John H. Finley, head of the state department of education, fully answers this charge in the following statement:

"The proposed Constitution does not make any change in the fundamental law with relation to education. It remains a state function. There can be no doubt as to this. I have not had a moment's doubt myself, but when the question was raised I asked the opinion of Mr. Root, who gives unqualified support to this view. The recognition of the state department of education as a constitutional body accretes a policy clearly expressed in the old Constitution and supported by the courts.

"It is not true, therefore, that the proposed Constitution places schoolteachers or educational matters under the management of municipal authorities. It leaves educational administration and control just where they are now.

"Friends of education have no cause for concern over the provisions of the proposed Constitution touching the schools.

(Signed) "JOHN H. FINLEY."

Objection No. 4.—That the home rule article takes "court review" away from police and firemen.

Answer.—This is wholly untrue. "Court review" is neither abolished nor extended. In the future, unless the legislature by general law gives or denies "court review," each city can determine for itself whether its police and other employees shall have their right. There are many cities in this state in which this right does not

exist. The proposed Constitution therefore provides a method whereby "court review" may be extended as well as a method whereby—in the absence of general law—it may be abolished.

Objection No. 5.—That the proposed Constitution was drawn in the interests of corporations.

Answer.—This is both malicious and untrue. The only specific instance generally quoted to uphold this contention is the provision that there shall be public service commissions. Without maintaining that these commissions have been all that are to be desired they are infinitely better than their only alternative, which is regulation by special acts of the legislature. People forget that only ten years ago we had corruptionists in our legislatures and that every great public service corporation was in politics. Why? Because every session of the legislature brought hundreds of bills introduced not only to remedy real abuses, but often for the sole purpose of holding up and blackmailing corporations. The situation was nearly hopeless until Governor Hughes insisted upon the establishment of public service commissions. That was his remedy for this corruption. The Constitutional Convention has merely put his remedy into the Constitution.

The governor has full and complete power of removal of individual members of such commissions, and they may also be impeached by the legislature.

Objection No. 6.—That the proposed conservation article is in the interest of lumbering interests and that the large commission would be an irresponsible body.

Answer.—Both are false. The proposed Constitution provides (article 7, section 1):

"No person shall be eligible to or shall continue to hold the office of commissioner who is engaged in the business of lumbering in any forest preserve county or who is engaged in any business in the prosecution of which hydraulic power is used or in which water is distributed or sold under any public franchise or who is an officer or holder of the stock or bonds of any corporation engaged in such business within the state. He shall be subject to removal by the governor on charges after an opportunity to be heard."

The proposed Constitution also provides that one conservation commissioner shall come from each judicial district, so that the agricultural sections of the state will be represented as well as those sections in which lumbering is carried on.

As to the charge that this commission will be an irresponsible body, it is constituted quite like the board of regents of the University of the State of New York or Palisades Interstate park commission, and for the same reasons—namely, to insure a continuous policy and to prevent frequent and unnecessary changes due to the ups and downs of political parties.

The proposed Constitution contemplates a broader and more rigorous conservation policy. If our farms are to improve the supply of underground water must be increased. If our rivers are to develop the water power of which they are capable their flow must be made more constant. The only way to conserve water is to plant trees. One cannot reforest a great state in a year or even in a generation, and if plans were to be changed every few years the money spent by the state in this most important service would be largely wasted. The proposed Constitution provides for state aid for reforestation and makes sure that the future policy of conservation of our natural resources shall be continuous.

Since 1895 the conservation commission has been changed back and forth between three members, five members and one member until the eye is dizzy. In the six years from 1910 to date there have been five different conservation commissioners. To undertake a real conservation policy under present conditions would be perfectly hopeless. No organization has been more active and watchful in protecting our forest preserves than the Association For The Protection of the Adirondacks. In a report published Sunday, Oct. 17, 1915, this organization gives its hearty approval to the conservation article. Among the directors of this organization is to be found almost every well known citizen of this state who for years past has shown an intelligent interest in the protection of this great public property.

Objection No. 7.—That the proposed reorganization of state departments cover every recognized function of government. Within each of these departments there is plenty of room for expansion or contraction of the function with which it is charged, but the departments cannot be reconstituted under some different name or in a slightly different way merely in order to legislate somebody out of office and somebody else into office.

If a new and new thought of reorganization of government is to be added it is true that that will require constitutional change. That requirement simply insures, however, that new functions will be undertaken by the deliberate choice of the people of the state.

As to the charge that the Constitution gives the patronage of the reorganization of state administration to a Republican governor, it is difficult not to characterize this as an intentional and malicious misrepresentation. For the proposed Constitution requires, in so many words, that this reorganization is not to become effective until Jan. 1, 1917. The powers granted under it, therefore, will be vested only in the next governor of the state to be elected in November, 1916.

Objection No. 8.—That the proposed Constitution is a partisan document.

Answer.—With the single exception of the reapportionment article, every important change in the proposed Constitution was voted for by a majority of both Republican and Democratic delegates. Never before in the history of the state has this happened. The present Constitution was proposed by the convention of 1894, which broke up with the Democrats refusing to participate in its proceedings and amid much bitter partisan feeling.

Although it was entirely in their power, the Republican majority refused to redistrict the state for their political advantage. The proposed Constitution is strongly supported by nearly half of the Democratic delegates to the convention. It is the first Constitution proposed in this state which has been supported and actively worked for by a nonpartisan committee of citizens. There never was a more unfounded charge than that the proposed Constitution is a partisan document.

Objection No. 9.—That the reapportionment article makes this a "rotten borough" Constitution.

Answer.—The proposed Constitution continues just exactly those limitations on the representation of a part of New York city and the guarantee of one assemblyman to each county, however small, contained in the present Constitution. If you wish to express your disapproval of the limitation on New York city representation or of the right of each county to one assemblyman you can do so by voting NO on question No. 2. An adverse vote on this proposal will not alter the basis of apportionment, but it may be looked upon in effect as a protest against the principle involved in the present plan. It was to give an opportunity for such a protest that this article was separately submitted.

Objection No. 10.—That the Constitution should have been submitted article by article.

Answer.—This might have been the appropriate method if the convention had done nothing but suggest scattered changes on unrelated subjects. The proposed Constitution, however, is in all of its important changes a reform and strengthening of representative government. Each important reform supports and supplements some other reform. The budget article, for instance, affects not only the finances of the state; it affects the whole place of the governor, and it also affects the character of the functions of the legislature. Again, the budget article would be impossible without the article reorganizing state administration. No governor could be called upon to be responsible for the administrative expenses of the state under conditions where he could not control administrative agencies.

Again, the home rule article affects not only cities and their powers, but it makes a radical limitation upon certain abuses of special bills in the legislature. This likewise is true of the provisions in regard to county government. If these various articles were submitted separately and some of them defeated, provisions with regard to the governor and the legislature would have to be drawn in alternative forms, which would not simplify, but, rather, would complicate the voter's ability to handle the question.

Through all the main changes of the Constitution there runs one dominant idea. That idea is a simplified, orderly, responsible government, with constitutional recognition of the opportunity for leadership and executive responsibility by the governor and with constitutional means by which the legislature may annually call the governor and his administration to account.

If you believe in such government you can safely vote YES on all that portion of the Constitution contained in Question No. 1. If you do not you can properly vote NO.

COMMITTEE FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

ACCORD.

Accord, Oct. 25.—M. C. Stratton and family have returned from their vacation, which was spent at Tannan Lake, N. Y.

Mrs. Earl Every of Kerhonkson called on her niece, Miss Grace Lennon, Thursday.

The Rev. Henry Smith of Rifton called on friends in this place on Thursday. He is on his annual trip through the towns of Denning and Hardenbergh in the interest of the Ulster County Bible Society.

Mrs. W. W. Benton of New Haven, Conn., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ida Rider.

William Broadhead, formerly of this place but now located in New Jersey, was in town Wednesday.

Henry Devoe has just shipped a car load of white oak lumber.

Chester Bennett had the misfortune to have several of his fingers smashed while loading lumber on Thursday.

William Pursell and family have moved into the house lately vacated by Percy Smith.

District Superintendent Deming preached in the M. E. Church Sunday, October 24.

Oscar Coddington is making some repairs to his house.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Shattou and family are spending several days in New York city.

Wednesday night the people were startled to hear several gun shots near the center of the village and wondered what was wrong. They soon discovered, however, that the

shots were directed at a certain little black and white animal that was getting into too close proximity to the homes of the village folks. The animal made good its escape.

Mrs. Libbie Schoonmaker is visiting relatives at Port Jervis.

Mrs. Ransau Smith is spending some time at Kingston.

W. Davenport has purchased a Maxwell automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Decker spent Friday in Kingston.

Clayton Christiana of Springtown was in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Slater spent Friday with relatives at Granite.

Dr. Charles Vernoy of Cortland was in town Saturday, traveling by auto.

OLIVERIA.

Oliveria, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Frank Avery of Fleischmans, who formerly resided in Oliveria, is spending a few days with some of her friends in this place.

Mr. Loughran, the Republican candidate for county clerk, accompanied by former Supervisor Geroldsek of Pine Hill, was in Oliveria Thursday. Mr. Loughran reports the outlook for his election as most promising.

Mrs. B. H. Satterlee and Mrs. W. S. Adams spent Friday with Mrs. Duane C. Dutcher at Big Indian.

Mrs. Fred L. Andrews is in Brooklyn, where she expects to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. Jerome Alex again was the hostess for the members of the Ladies' Aid Society Thursday afternoon.

noon. The ladies are always sure of a delightful social hour when meeting at the home of Mrs. Alex. John E. Ford, Democratic candidate for town superintendent of highways, was in town Thursday.

UNION CENTER.

Union Center, Oct. 25.—Mrs. A. T. Terpening and daughter, Florence, were in Kingston Wednesday.

Mrs. John Herring, Mrs. Olan Coutant, Miss Ethel Coutant and Mrs. L. Freer and daughter, Bessie, were in Kingston Thursday. They also attended the Sunday school convention in the afternoon.

Mrs. Hester Terpening has gone to West Esopus for a few days.

Miss Harriet Eckert is spending some time in Kingston with her sister, Mrs. C. Van Aken. She also attended the Sunday school convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Westbrook were in Kingston Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. William V. DuBois were in Kingston Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Douglass and Mr. Ketcham of Long Island are visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. Douglass and mother, Mrs. E. Douglass.

Mrs. C. Bunje, Mrs. G. Bunje and son, Harold, drove to Kingston Saturday.

Miss Charlotte House is attending Moran's business school in Kingston.

Everett Soper had the misfortune to be run into by an automobile near the Kingston postoffice Thursday night.

You can watch the dirt in your wash disappear without doing the hard work yourself. The naphtha and other harmless cleansers in

FELS-NAPTHA

dissolve the grease and loosen the dirt while your clothes soak 30 minutes with Fels-Naptha, and the hard part of your weekly wash is done. No back-breaking rubbing for you to do.

Not only for washing clothes—just as wonderful for all household cleaning.

On Wall St. **SAM BERNSTEIN & CO.** Kingston, N. Y.

MEN---There's "Swing" to These Suits at \$14.75

For which other stores would likely ask \$18.00 to \$20.00

You wouldn't expect so much style snap and quality in a suit at \$14.75 or even \$18.00. The cut, the individuality shows a marked improvement over anything shown at \$18.00 at other shops this season.

Each suit well tailored. Some cut on English models, with narrow shoulders and high waist effect, while others are cut on more conservative lines.

Fabrics include worsteds, chevrons and cassimeres in stripes, checks, overplaids and fancy mixtures.

And we can fit most any Man in one of these suits at \$14.75

First Long Pants Suit \$9.85

You ought to see them. All the style and value you could ask for anywhere near the price.

Suits With Distinction \$18.00

Sack suits for men and young men quite apart from the conventional, new in design and smartly trim.

"Equal to Custom Made" \$22.00 and \$25.00

Each suit hand tailored through. Most desirable and newest patterned fabrics.

\$14.75 NEW FALL NORFOLK MODELS Chauffeurs' Suits \$14.75

There's Real Style In These Overcoats AT \$14.75

Superbly tailored, skillfully designed and bubbling over with wholesome quality. All this tells a tale of extreme value.

Some full lined. Some skeleton lined with silk. Plain or velvet collar. Blues, grays, browns, green mixtures and dark oxfords.

A Large Assortment at \$9.85, \$11.75, \$18.00, \$25.00

The Largest and Cleanest Line in the City

Boys' Norfolk Suits \$4.85

Two pair pants; sewed on belt; patch pockets; in brown and gray mixtures; also blue serge.

Mackinaws \$3.85 \$4.85 \$6.85 \$7.85

FOR MEN AND BOYS

MEN'S NEW FALL HATS \$1.88

Crawford Shoes \$3.50 and \$4.00

Each pair of shoes guaranteed by Sam Bernstein & Co.

FLANNEL SHIRTS \$1.59

\$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00

Phone 14 **SAM BERNSTEIN & CO.** Phone 14

SCHOOL AND FARM OF THE FUTURE

Beverly T. Galloway, dean of the New York state college of agriculture at Cornell, spoke at the convocation of the university of the state of New York on "The school and the farm of the future." He outlined his conception of the future farm and its place in the life of the nation, then analyzed the forces which are making for rural development in this country, and third, gave his ideas of the proper organization of these forces to secure a permanent agriculture and a satisfying country life.

The great problem, according to Dean Galloway, is whether the United States will be able to develop a permanent agriculture without peasantizing those who must look to the land for a living. None of the old-world countries, he says, have succeeded in doing this. He spoke in part as follows:

"Wherever is found a permanent and successful agriculture, measured merely by the maintenance of soil fertility and high average crop yields, there is found a peasantized and labor-depressed people, whose days are full of toil and whose minds have never been given much opportunity for growth.

"Even in this country more than a million farmers live and support their families on a labor income of less than a hundred dollars a year, and very little of this income actually comes to the farmer as money. So, despite all that has been said regarding the delights, the independence, the freedom, and the self-sufficiency of the farm people, are turning from it.

"While there has been a steady decrease in the percentage of our population engaged in agriculture, the per capita production of our staple crops has been increasing. This is primarily due to the utilization of machinery, making it practicable to more and more utilize horse power and other power instead of man power.

Intensive Farming Not the Solution.

"Despite the fact that in practically all other countries the intensity of the farming has increased with the density of population, this need not follow here. It would be unfortunate if it did follow, because an intensive agriculture has been practicable only where there is an oversupply of human labor. The beautiful crops from small areas have been made possible only by the toll and sweat of the man who, while he is able to produce these results, must do so at the expense of the mental and physical side of his being. This is agricultural peasantism in its worst form, and while much may be said on the subject of making two blades of grass grow where one grew before, we do not want to accomplish this object by sacrificing the very things that make life worth living.

The Farm of the Future.

"The farm of the future will utilize modern labor-saving devices and efficiency methods that human labor will be reduced to a minimum, and the farmer and his children will have time, opportunity, and means of living a satisfactory, wholesome life. It will probably mean a farm of average size.

"We may look forward to a permanent husbandry, freed from the blight of peasantry, standing squarely for its place in the affairs of the nation, but recognizing its relations and responsibilities to other industries, and recognizing further that the fullest and best development of one can be attained only through the fullest and best development of all.

Educational Forces for Farm Development.

"The demand is for education that will teach the meaning of things and

their relation to the present, rather than the teaching of words and their relation to the past. I am not so much concerned with making better farmers, as I am with making better ones.

"The school must concern itself more and more with the needs of the people, and be more of a community center with the teacher as a community leader.

"The mere introduction of agriculture into the school will not accomplish the ends desired, and it must be fully realized that the school is not for the preparation of the boy's life itself.

Need for Cooperation.

"If it is vital that the people of the open country learn to work together in matters affecting their economic and social welfare, it is even more vital that those who are directing the forces in the field of education and reconstruction of rural affairs should also strive to bring about unity of purpose.

"The great recent progress made in city life is not a full measure of our civilization; for our civilization rests at bottom on the wholesome, the attractiveness and the completeness, as well as the prosperity, of life in the country. The men and women on the farms stand for what is fundamentally best and most needed in our American life. Life in the development of country life rests ultimately on the ability, by methods of farming, to produce the greatest efficiency in growing food and raising the hungry nation.

"To supply the city with fresh food, clean bodies, and clear brains that can endure the terrible strain of modern life, we need the development of men in the open country, who will be in the future, as in the past, the stay and strength of the nation in time of war, and its guiding and controlling spirit in time of peace."

RUN OVER BY AUTOMOBILE.

New Paltz Man Badly Hurt Here on Sunday Morning.

E. C. Elmore of New Paltz is lying in critical condition at the Kingston City Hospital as the result of an automobile accident at the Rhinebeck ferry on Sunday morning. He has several broken ribs and one of his lungs was punctured by a rib. His condition was said to be as favorable as could be expected this morning.

The accident happened about 9 o'clock in the morning. With Mrs. Elmore and child and Mr. and Mrs. Benzinger of New Paltz Mr. Elmore had driven to Kingston and waited under the ferry shed for the boat to come across the river and make its landing here.

He had evidently left the engine in high speed instead of neutral as when he cranked it the car started ahead and knocked him down and against the entrance to the ferry.

Mr. Elmore was found to be seriously injured as soon as the car was stopped and he was carried out from under the car. Dr. A. A. Stern was summoned and found the injuries as described above. Later he was taken to the Kingston City Hospital.

Soundings For The Bridge.

A force of men is making soundings of Sleighsborough and this side of the Rondout creek for the proposed Sleighsborough bridge.

Transferred to Company M.

Charles Vincent of Port Ewen, formerly of Poughkeepsie, has been transferred from company K of this city to company M of this city.

GEORGE C. ROOSA.

Republican Candidate for Supervisor of the Town of Marbletown. George C. Roosa of Kripplushush, who has been nominated for supervisor of the town of Marbletown, has always resided in Kripplushush and the town of Marbletown. Mr. Roosa was always required to struggle hard for a living and an education. Being born of parents who were poor and of a large family, he was required to work in order to help support the family. He is a stone cutter by trade and has always worked in the quarries around this place, earning an honest living by the sweat of his brow. He has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the town, and knows thoroughly the needs of the taxpayers and he will always be found on the alert looking out for their interests in the board of supervisors.

Mr. Roosa has always been a staunch Republican, always fighting for the interests of his party and always striving to get good, honest and capable men nominated for office by his party.

Although Mr. Roosa has represented his town at different times in county conventions, he could never before be induced to accept nomination for public office, and only upon urgent requests from many friends was he induced to become a candidate for the appointment to fill the vacancy which occurred a short time ago, but Mr. Roosa was defeated by another.

His party nominated him for supervisor on the first ballot a few days later, and his election is a foregone conclusion, which will be a credit to the town of Marbletown, and a faithful servant in the board of supervisors.

Mr. Roosa is at present a trustee of the Kripplushush M. E. Church and is now serving as district clerk of the school, which position he has held for a number of years.

Socially, Mr. Roosa is a member of Rondout Valley Lodge, No. 292, K. of P., and is a past counselor of Kripplushush Council, No. 29, G. O. P. A. M. He is also deputy state counselor over Kripplushush Council.

Lighting of Vehicles.

A state law requires all vehicles in transit after dark to be equipped with a light. The object of this statute was to promote safety and convenience in street traffic, to reduce risk of accident and to prevent injury and possible death from collisions.

The letter of the law is not complied with. The spirit of that law is even more flagrantly violated. Incidents are piling up to prove that the statute must be rigidly enforced if shocking accidents are to be avoided, and the steadily increasing list of injured furnishes a strong appeal to every owner of a vehicle to see that he has adopted every safeguard to make traffic on city and town streets and on highway and country roads safer than it is.

Some drivers have accepted the law in the proper spirit and have lights front and back. Others have a small front light in modified similitude of auto lighting. Most vehicles have no lights.

The fellow driving a slow-speed vehicle who puts a light in front and none behind is blind to his own interest. He may be able to see ahead, but what protection has he from a rear collision if he has himself neglected to erect a safeguard in the form of a lamp to act as a warning to the driver of a high-powered machine approaching at rapid speed?

Every vehicle in use after dark should be equipped with a red rear-light. Every vehicle in use after dark must have some sort of a light if there is to be that enforcement of law reasonably to be expected. —Syracuse Journal.

Ten Days In Jail.

Frank Mulligan was arrested on Sunday night by Policeman O'Neil for being drunk and disorderly downtown. He pleaded guilty this morning when arraigned before Recorder Lang and was sent to jail for ten days.

ORIGINAL WHITE WINGS.

Many Tender Important Inland Services to Agriculture. By Telegram to The Freeman. Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—The term "gull" usually is associated in the popular mind only with the long-winged swimmers seen along the salt water shores and in coast harbors. There are represented in the United States, however, twenty-two species or sub-species of gulls, including the gull-like birds known as skuas and jaegers. Of these some are true inland birds, frequenting prairies, marshes and inland lakes. Flocks of gulls on the waters of our harbors or following the wake of vessels are a familiar sight but not every observer is aware of the fact that gulls are the original "white wings."

As scavengers they welcome as food dead fish, garbage and offal of various sorts, and their service in cleaning up such material are not to be regarded lightly. It will, however, surprise many to learn that the gull family render important inland service, especially to agriculture. At least one species, the California gull, is extremely fond of field mice, and during an outbreak of that pest in Nevada in 1907-8 hundreds of gulls assembled in and near the devastated alfalfa fields and fed entirely on mice, thus leading the farmers material aid in their warfare against the pestiferous little rodents. The skuas also feed on mice and lemmings. Several species of gulls render valuable service to agriculture by destroying insects also, and in spring hundreds of Frank's gulls in Wisconsin and the Dakotas follow the plowman to pick up the insect larvae uncovered by the share.

That at least one community has not been unmindful of the substantial debt it owes the gull is attested in Salt Lake City, where stands a monument surmounted by a bronze figure of two gulls, erected by the people of that city "in grateful remembrance" of the signal service rendered by these birds at a critical time in the history of the community. For three consecutive years—1848, 1849 and 1850—black crickets by millions threatened to ruin the crops upon which depended the very lives of the settlers. Large flocks of gulls came to the rescue and devoured vast numbers of the destructive insects until the fields were entirely freed from them. It is no wonder that the sentiment of the people of Utah as reflected through their laws affords gulls the fullest protection.

Bird Reservations.

Of the 63 bird reservations, some 27 situated on the seacoast or on islands in the Great Lakes are visited by the gulls in migration and frequented by them during the breeding season. In these reservations the birds find safety from human molestation and local wardens have endeavored to reduce their wild native enemies to a minimum.

Among the birds frequenting these reservations are the glaucous-winged, western, herring, California and laughing gulls. Thus these reservations protect several of the most important species of North American gulls.

Through the efforts of individuals and the National Association of Audubon Societies, guards and wardens have been employed along the coasts where it is probable that there is an important colony from Maine to Florida not guarded during the breeding season. A few colonies are protected on the Gulf coast, and on the Oregon coast breeding places are guarded by state wardens. As a result of this protection herring gulls along the coast of Maine have increased considerably, while laughing gulls are beginning to be common once more in various localities where they had been almost exterminated.

Legal Protection.

Fully as important for the protection and increase of gulls has been the enactment of state laws prohibiting their killing at any time of year and of laws prohibiting the sale of their plumage. Gulls by their close allies, the terns, have been among the greatest sufferers from the millinery trade. As is usually the case, the birds were shot on the breeding grounds during the height of the nesting season, thus causing the death not only of the parent birds, but insuring the death of the young birds by lingering starvation. Some years ago the public awoke to the barbarity of such slaughter, and after much agitation New Jersey, in 1885, enacted the first effective state law prohibiting the killing of gulls. This example has been followed by other states until now—1915—there are 40 states which protect gulls all the year. Louisiana protects them during the breeding season, February 1, to August 1, while five states—Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, and New Mexico—offer them no protection at any time of year.

The surest way to protect any given bird is to remove the temptation to destroy it, and so the most certain way to stop the killing of gulls for the millinery trade is to prohibit the sale of gulls' wings and plumage, so that the plume hunter can find no market for his spoils. To California belongs the credit of incorporating in the game law of 1895 the first law in the country prohibiting the sale of gulls' plumage for millinery purpose. Many states followed this lead until in 1910, New York enacted the most drastic law of all, prohibiting not only the sale but the having in possession of the plumage of any bird belonging to the same family as any of the birds of the state of New York.

Flags At Half Mast.

Flags are at half mast on the Central Hudson steamboats out of respect to the memory of the late William E. Bell of Sleighsborough, for many years employed by the company.

Pile Driver at Work.

Alexander Starckson has his pile driver at work driving new piling on the dock of the Central Hudson Steamboat Company.

Greatest Depth of North Sea.

The North sea, covering an area of 221,000 square miles, has its greatest depth of 2,666 feet near the Skagerrak.

State of New York, County of Ulster, ss.: I, the Clerk of the County of Ulster, do hereby certify that the following officers of the County of Ulster, who were elected at the general election held on the 2nd day of November, 1914, and whose terms of office expire on the 2nd day of December, 1915, are as follows:

Justices of the Peace. In the place of George Sullivan, who was elected at the general election held on the 2nd day of November, 1914, and whose term of office expires on the 2nd day of December, 1915, the following officers were elected: William Van Buren, who was elected at the general election held on the 2nd day of November, 1914, and whose term of office expires on the 2nd day of December, 1915; and William Van Buren, who was elected at the general election held on the 2nd day of November, 1914, and whose term of office expires on the 2nd day of December, 1915.

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Scientific Farming

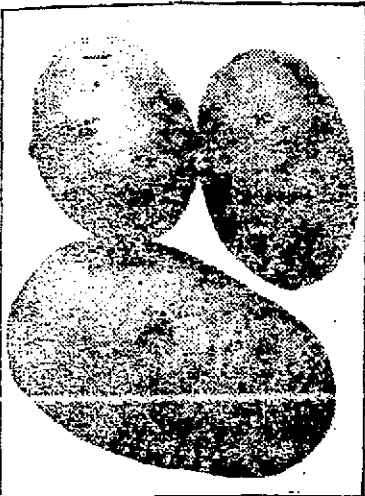
FOR GOOD POTATOES.

Some Rules For Growing Profitable Tubers.

(Prepared by Minnesota experiment station.)

The right kind of potatoes bring better prices than the wrong kind, and the right kind can usually be grown with very little added trouble.

The right kind of potatoes is the kind the public wants. To find out the taste of the public as to potatoes, E. Wilhard of the Northern Pacific Railway company not long ago made an extended investigation—in homes, hotels, restaurants and commission houses—from Chicago to the Pacific coast. He found the demand was for small potatoes of good flavor, medium size and regular shape. He also found that such potatoes commanded higher



SOME GOOD SEED POTATOES.

prices than mixed lots of large and small, diseased and sound, regularly and irregularly shaped potatoes.

To grow the kind of potatoes the public wants, then, is the thing to do, and the way to begin is to plant the kind of potatoes you wish to grow. This means careful selection from the hills, observing the following rules:

Select only from hills in which a larger part of the potatoes answer the description mentioned. Potatoes from such hills are more certain to breed true to type.

Select potatoes weighing from five to eight ounces.

Use for seed no potatoes grown in fields showing a considerable amount of wilt or rosette.

Avoid potatoes showing brown ring discolorations at the stem end.

Save for planting no potatoes which are bruised, cracked or decaying, or which show discolorations at stem end.

Store carefully in moderately warm, dry and well ventilated place.

Treat with corrosive sublimate, four ounces to thirty gallons of water, for an hour and a half before planting.

Don't Mix Your Silage.

Mixing crops in a silo does not pay.

Many farmers mix corn and sorghum crops, but this does not increase the value of either feed and generally means more work in that material must be hauled from two fields. The sorghums are generally not mature enough to go into the silo until some time after the corn crop has been cut.

This is one of the points taken up in a circular issued by the dairy department of the college for Kansas farmers. The time to cut the silage crop, the size of cutter, the manner of cutting, the packing of silage, the gas in silos and the time to feed silage are among the other matters in the circular.

Testing Seed Wheat.

It is a very simple matter to test seed wheat.

Take an ordinary piece of blotting paper, put it on a plate, fold it over like a book, wet it and put in between the folds 100 seeds. Cover over with another plate for about three days, being careful to always keep it wet. At the end of six or seven days you can tell just what percentage will grow and just how much is weak and dead.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Squash should be carefully handled in hauling and placed one layer deep on wooden racks in a warm, well ventilated storage house.

Carrots and beets keep better if a little dry sand is put over them, preventing drying out.

A cool cellar is the best place for cabbage. Hang them up or wrap them in paper and lay on shelves.

See that the sweet corn saved for next year's planting is stored in a well aired place where it will not freeze.

While many raspberries will come through the winter without protection, it is always safer to lay them down and cover them with earth.

As soon as the frost kills the foliage of grape vines they may be pruned back and laid on the ground ready to be covered with earth. They should be covered before the ground freezes.

Remove all trash and rubbish from the garden. If convenient, it is well to plow or spade the land that will be used for garden next year. This will help to get rid of many insects and weeds.—Leroy Cady, Associate Horticulturist, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

Would Outgrow It.

A Louisville journalist was once a victim of his little boy. Fearing the old black nurse, "Auntie," said he, stroking the little pale, "this boy seems to have a journalistic head." "Oh," cried the untutored old auntie, "never you mind 'bout dat; dat'll come right in time."



BRITISH AIDING SERBIANS FIGHT BACK TEUTON INVADERS.

The picture shows British marines and Serbian infantry side by side in the trenches opposing the Austrian and German invasion. The British marine in the foreground has been wounded.

... An ... Elopement

It Occurred In 1935

By F. A. MITCHEL

My father was born in 1915, when the great European war was raging and when his parents tilted nothing but war, read nothing but war and dreamed nothing but war. The consequence was that he imbibed war when he was a baby, and when he was four years old, hearing the rattle of a drum, he attacked his nurse with a carving knife and slashed her cheek, leaving a scar that she carried all her life.

When he became a man he entered the army, which had grown from the 100,000 men composing it when he was born to 5,000,000 regulars and 10,000,000 reserves, and he was stationed at one of the most important ports protecting the Atlantic coast, his particular fortress being where Long Branch formerly stood.

He met my mother, then Miss Belle Ostrander, at a garden party held at her father's home in New Hampshire, which state by that time had been given over to multibillionaires for country seats. My father, Luther Muchmore, was a member of the aviation corps and thought nothing of 150 miles between the fort and Miss Ostrander's home, after 5 o'clock dress parade, for dinner at 7.

Lieutenant Muchmore was very versatile, being eminent in all the various corps of the army. It was said of him that he had flown higher in the air and dived deeper under the sea than any other man.

But aviation was his specialty. He was the inventor of those combination airplanes that in these days may be seen like winged corks climbing mountains by means of flapping wings and dipping their toes into the crevices of rock or into the snow. Some of them have been fitted with an apparatus which enables them when they have reached the summit to flap their wings and crawl. One of these immense chameleons has recently been fixed on the top of Mont Blanc and at dawn breaks the slumbers of the inhabitants in the valley by its vociferous crawling.

My grandfather Ostrander was much concerned to see that Lieutenant Muchmore and Belle were falling in love with each other, for the young officer had but a paltry \$100,000 a year, whereas my mother to be would inherit a fortune of \$2,000,000. Mr. Ostrander, the senior entering the house, warned his daughter that if she married him clandestinely he would cut her off with a beggarly million. But, not content with this warning, he placed her under strict surveillance. He even deprived her of her runaway aeroplane, which she was accustomed to drive herself, restricting her air outings to a clumsy "air cutter," a type of machine that had been left far behind by other types and needed to be managed by an experienced aeronaut. But she seldom used the latter.

In olden times they had a saying, "Love laughs at locksmiths." When my mother was a girl this had changed to "Cupid rules in air as well as on the earth." One fine afternoon when Belle Ostrander was driving her duplex machine—an auto that by means of wings was enabled to fly over low obstructions—looking up in the air, dotted with the aeroplanes of country gentlemen, she espied one making directly toward her. Within a few minutes it had descended to the road before her and out stepped Lieutenant Muchmore.

"Cheese between me and your father," he said. "If you are theirs, I will never see you again; if you are mine, fly with me."

"Oh, Luther, what will we do with only the million my father will leave me if I marry you and your little bunch of thousands a year? We will sink out of the social world entirely."

"Decide!" he cried. "I cannot."

He decided for her. While he was taking her from her duplex he heard the sound of that peculiar b-r-r-r made by these machines and looking back along a straight road, saw one of them coming at full speed.

"Heavens!" exclaimed my mother to be. "It is father! He forbade my going out in this machine. He must have seen me leave, taken another duplex and followed me."

Muchmore, without reply, put her back into the machine, turned on the power, and it shot forward like an arrow. His own aeroplane, which he had left in the middle of the road, blocked the way, but by elevating the steering fan the duplex cleared it with a bound, and the lovers were off at a seventy mile gait. My grandfather, who was a timid man, had been following his daughter at a slow pace—some fifty miles an hour—but when he saw what had occurred threw caution to the winds and turned on all the power his machine possessed.

When he came to Muchmore's machine, which was so light of structure that it looked like a great gauze winged beetle, not seeing it till he was within a hundred yards of it, he came near wrecking it and his own. There was barely time to make the jump, grazing its wings, which were scattered in the air, powdered to a puff of smoke. The first formidable obstruction the lovers encountered was a church around which the road bent. Muchmore, seeing that at the pace he was going he could not go round it without flying off at a tangent, depressed the tail fin some 200 feet before reaching the obstacle.

The machinery responded splendidly, and the duplex made a remarkable jump of some sixty feet, but just as it passed over the steeple my mother to be gave a shriek, hearing a crash beneath. The lower and more solid part of the machine carried away a cross, which went tumbling to the earth. Fortunately the duplex was not injured, but struck the road at an acute angle and glided on its way. It was fortunate for my grandfather when he reached the church that the cross had been carried away, for his machine, which grazed the top of the steeple, would have collided with the cross.

My father, who has often told me of this flight, described it as the most exhilarating of his life. He succeeded in getting ninety miles an hour out of his machine, a speed that could not have been maintained on a road filled with obstructions had he not been driving a duplex. He said that while passing over other machines he felt like a boy playing leapfrog. My mother, on the contrary, was filled with terror and shrieked at every leap. She has declared that she felt like a goose running from a farmer's boy and flying over the fences.

Several miles from a point where the road was crossed by a railway my father saw a train coming toward the crossing. He estimated that it would reach the point at the same time as himself. Beyond the track was a depression into which he could not see. If he jumped he might come down to be wrecked; if he waited for the train to pass he would lose the race and the girl he loved. Putting on every bit of power the engine would stand, he endeavored to reach the crossing before the train. He failed. Elevating the tail fin, he made the leap, my mother clinging to his arm in such fashion as to impede his efforts. However, he cleared the train by a good thirty feet and found himself on the other side of it—over a lake which stretched before him for several miles.

Had it not been that the duplex was really a triplex I would have never been born, and this story would have been told by some one else. Fortunately the bottom of the machine was built in the shape of a boat and made to go in water as well as on land. But this Lieutenant Muchmore did not know.

"Cling to me, darling," he said, "folding my mother to be in his arms. 'I will save you.'"

"My father!" exclaimed Belle. "He will drown!"

"Perhaps not," cried Muchmore. "Ours is boat shaped. It is the only

triplex machine on the place. Father is using a simple duplex. We must save him!"

"Not much!" cried my father. By this time they had descended to the surface of the lake, which they struck with a ricochet, then glided onward, plowing the foam on each side. Presently a splash was heard behind them, and, turning, they saw my grandfather struggling in the water. His machine had sunk to the bottom.

"Turn about!" cried my mother to be. "Not if I know myself!" replied my father.

"Save him or I will never be yours!" This was the first introduction of my father to my mother's will, which he afterward learned, to his cost, was not to be despised. He slowed up, turned and reached the place where my grandfather was struggling in the water just as he sank for the third time. Jumping from the car, my father dived and after some twenty seconds' submersion brought my grandfather to the surface in an unconscious condition. He was got into the triplex with great difficulty and at the risk of upsetting it. Then it was put toward the shore.

The usual methods for resuscitating a drowning man were resorted to, and my grandfather came to his senses, not only physically, but in respect to the methods of his time. My father called for one of the more roomy aeroplanes flying about over his head, and the whole party were taken to the Ostrander home. My grandfather could not deny that the lieutenant had saved his life, though he had jeopardized it by running away with his daughter. Besides this consideration, the old man recognized the fact that so many more avenues of escape were in his day open to eloping couples than when they fled to Gretna Green that the difficulty of catching them had increased a hundredfold. He consented to the wedding, settling upon his daughter an income of a million.

The wedding was celebrated with great splendor, the bridal party going by aeroplane to Europe, a fleet of the largest airships carrying the bride and groom and their guests. The party left the Ostrander country place at 9 o'clock in the evening, reaching London at 8 o'clock the next morning, being the quickest trip made up to that time.

They were invited to dine with the king and queen of England, but declined, royalty in England having lost its former commanding position, though at that time the king and queen had not given place to the wax figures of the sovereigns to be seen in the Tower of London. Wealth having become all powerful in England, as in America, the party accepted no invitations, except from the Duke of Devonshire, who still held his title as a form, and such other persons as possessed the means to entertain them. They found Europe still impoverished from the war of 1915 and after a brief stay returned to America, where they found a more cheerful atmosphere. For all people had learned a lesson from the results of that great struggle and insured themselves against a like calamity by adequate preparation.

The Difference.

He loved his fellow men with a deep, abiding, self-sacrificing affection and wore off his excess audacity, ruined his eyesight and at last caused himself to be inserted into an antineutrality by digging deeply into the why and wherefores of life, seeking ways and means whereby he might make those around him better and happier, and everybody called him Old What's-his-name, laughing merrily at his quaint, absentminded eccentricities and rudely opined that his intellectual heiry was infected with bats almost as large as condors, the while they respectfully designated as "professor" a low browed, wedge shaped man who made a business of smiling indifferently while a fifty pound rock was smashed on his constitution with a sledge hammer. Thus raneth the average mind, my children.—Pittsburgh Press.

Bergen's Curfew.

Children may not be seen in the streets of Bergen, Norway, after a certain hour, which varies with the season. The church bells of the town post a signal for them to return home, and the police see to it that they obey.

TRAINING THE FLEA.

How the Tiny Insect Is Weaned From His Jumping Habit.

"The teaching of the flea to do any sort of trick is, of course, a tedious, difficult matter," said a flea trainer. "The first thing to do is to break it of its natural habit of jumping."

"One can see how necessary this is when one considers the flea is less than one-eighth of an inch in length and has a jump of three feet—300 times its own length. If a six foot man had the same leaping power he could make leaps of 1,800 feet, so that when a flea has the advantage of one leap he is good as gone forever. My apparatus for jump breaking is a round glass ball. I confine him in this for three weeks. I look through this ball, touch it, flash lights into it, talk, do everything to let the flea accustom himself to my presence. At first he will jump and jump. He strikes against the curved walls and gets bruised. After a time, and I find three weeks to be ample, the flea gets to know me, and he also gets to know that it is less painful to crawl than to jump and get bruised."

"The flea cannot differentiate between transparent glass and no glass, so that when I take him from the ball he can see his peculiar obstruction and so he doesn't jump. So, you see, a flea must have some reasoning power somewhere, but I am in no position to say where it is located. That is why I have to pick fleas up with tweezers and put them on my arm when I want to feed them. They don't dare to jump on me."—Kansas City Star.

How He Got Along.

An attorney living on the north side was arrested a few weeks ago charged with violating the motor speed law. When his case was called in city court the next day he asked that it be continued for a week. The arrest caused his wife considerable embarrassment, and she spent most of her morning conversations with the neighbors during the next few days in explaining just how it happened.

On the day of the trial one of the neighbors was sitting on the porch as the attorney returned home.

"Hello, Jack," said the neighbor. "How did you get along in the police court?"

"Fine," yelled the attorney; then he whispered, "Twenty-five and costs."—Indianapolis News.

"Homemade."

When the baker or confectioner advertises that his bread or his cake is "homemade" he hopes to attract customers, but many things "homemade" come not quite up to the market standard. There is the skirt, so labored over, so taken apart and put together again, so pulled and pressed, yet rarely with quite the air that "store clothes" have, and the hat or bonnet, call it which you will, it, too, falls short of public prominence styles, more or less, is the "hair cut" for Billy—really it does suggest the guidance of a bolted-out pumpkin, but how about Billy himself and Jenny? Are they "homemade" or "schoolmade"? Do they bear marks of the mother touch and the father guidance? We hope so. Nothing so good as a homemade boy or girl—stronger in character, richer in nature, than any product of any institution.—Christian Register.

Dominion of Canada.

Canadians are accustomed to take expression of the "Dominion" of Canada for granted, but the origin of that somewhat unusual term is known to very few. When the great scheme of Sir John Macdonald was finally realized and the nine provinces grouped themselves together into one great confederation a serious difficulty was presented by the choice of a suitable name. For a time almost a deadlock ensued. At length one old member of parliament rose from his seat and told his colleagues that he had read in his Bible that very morning the words, "This dominion shall be from the one sea to the other." Accordingly besuggested that Canada should be known as the Dominion, or God's Land. The suggestion seized upon the hearts and imaginations of those present, and it was promptly acted upon.—Toronto Globe.

Within Possibility. To the class valdicatorian, now expected with a major league team, remarked: "Do you still cherish your ideals? Will you ever be a Soccerist?" "No," he replied, "but I may be a Soccerist"—Judge.

Secrets to Be Guarded.

To tell our own secrets is generally folly, but that folly is without guilt; to communicate those with which we are intrusted is always treachery, and treachery for the most part combined with folly.—Johnson.

THE MOHICAN COMPANY

296 WALL STREET, NEAR JOHN, KINGSTON, N. Y.

We are unloading today a truckload of

CONCORD GRAPES

These grapes are Fancy Table grade. We have put such a low price on them you can get the best for making wines, jelly, preserves. These grapes are packed 8 till baskets to the crate

60c

Round or Chuck	THIS WEEK'S GROCERY SALE	Mohican Creamery
STEAK	HINTS PEACHES	BUTTER
lb. 14c	California pack. 20c	lb. 30c
Fresh Cut	CORN STARCH	Best Pure Lard
HAMBURG	Mohican 6c	lb. 12c
lb. 12c	MINCE MEAT 3 pkcs 25c	Lincoln BUTTERINE
PORK CHOPS, SAUSAGE	NEW PEAS good quality 3 tins 25c	3 lbs. 50c
lb. 16c	NEW CORN good quality 3 tins 25c	Whole Milk CHEESE
Lean Stewing Beef	SHAKER SALT Wisteria Brand pkcs 9c	lb. 18c
lb. 8c	SARDINES 7 tins 25c	Fancy Selected EGGS
Pot Roast Beef	PURE CATSUP 12 pt. 12c	doz. 28c
lb. 12c	NEW PUMPKIN 3 tins 25c	
	PINK SALMON 1 tall can 10c	
	GRILL SAUCE Mohican pure pkcs 25c	

COOKING APPLES

15c pk. 50c bushel \$1.50 bbl.

Cape Cod Cranberries, qt. 10c Red Onions, 10c lb. 15c

Best White State Potatoes, 15 lb. pk. 23c

Suits To Your Measure

\$25.00

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A. KUNST

Merchant Tailor

65 BROADWAY, DOWNTOWN

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Classified advertisements to be inserted at the rate of one cent per word per line for the first week. Subsequent weeks at half rate. No advertisement less than 15 cents. No advertisement less than 15 cents. No advertisement less than 15 cents.

One Cent Per Word

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LOST.

LOST—White moire purse, containing money, between O. & W. station and Erie street. Reward. Return to 1000 Broadway.

LOST—Sum of money, between Pine and Erie street. Return to 455 Broadway.

LOST—A black and white ticked bird dog. A reward for its return or information as to where it is. Address Box 52, Port Ewen, or telephone 229.

TO LET.

TO LET—3 rooms. 92 Clinton Ave.

TO LET—Apartments. Delaware Ave. Spring St. Home St. and 365 Broadway. John S. Cordis.

TO LET—Furnished room for gentleman. 711 N. R.

TO LET—Overhaugh, downstairs flat, by 1st St. 12 Lafayette Ave. Inquire in the house.

TO LET—New flat, near high school. Inquire 41 O'Reilly St.

TO LET—43 Lawrence St. W. D. Brinley.

TO LET—Flat, 160 Clinton Ave. Improvements. Inquire 155 Clinton Ave.

TO LET—Cottages, 65 Van Buren St. Wm. D. Brinley.

TO LET—Up-to-date flat; second floor. Inquire 65 Liberty St.

TO LET—Six rooms, upper flat, all improvements. 43 Linden Ave. Inquire 34 Clinton Ave. Telephone 1475-R.

TO LET—House, all improvements, 108 Home St. Staples Brick Co.

TO LET—Building or store, corner East Second and Hudson Ave. Estate of John N. Cordis.

TO LET—Upper floor, 70 Henry St. one block from Broadway. Apply 143 Fair St.

TO LET—Garage, 128 Tremper Ave.

TO LET—Flat, 207 Downs St. Improvements.

TO LET—Desirable front room, all improvements, near Wall, gentleman only. Private family. Very reasonable. "E." E. Towne Freeman.

TO LET—A apartments, 44 Meadow St. Inquire R. A. Ranch, 25 Shuremont St.

TO LET—Two flats, 35 Hoffman St.

TO LET—Rooms: Delaware House. Inquire 127 Fair St.

TO LET—29 Janet St. Inquire 29 Janet St. Telephone 1728-W.

TO LET—One-half double house, 176 Wall St. Inquire of Mrs. Archer, 134 St. James St.

TO LET—Apartments, Delaware Ave. Spring St. Home St. and 365 Broadway. John S. Cordis.

FOR RENT—Cottage, 111 improvements. Inquire at 274 Broadway.

TO LET—Flat, 124 Tremper Ave.

FIVE ROOMS, 31 James St. all improvements. Apply N. J. Murphy.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS—The Bryant, 51 Green St.

FURNISHED ROOMS—To Pearl St.

ROOMS, suitable for two gentlemen, 14 Downs St.

FURNISHED ROOMS—12 Belvedere.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 219 Wall St.

TO LET—Lower flat, five nice sunny rooms; rent moderate. Inquire 116 Elmendorf.

ROOMS with board. The Holland, 77 Main St.

FURNISHED ROOMS—27 John St.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Single or housekeeping. 39 Van Buren St.

FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 156 St. James St.

FURNISHED ROOMS—With or without board. 180 Albany Ave.

FURNISHED ROOMS—220 Wall St.

FURNISHED ROOMS with board, 20 Adams St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Auto and board, special terms for table board. Sherwood Lodge, 317 Clinton Ave.

FURNITURE storage; best in city. Harry P. Carr. Phone 1173-J. 8-F.

KINGSTON Taxicab Service, 50 cents for 1 or 2 persons; day or night. Tel. 541.

PIANOS tuned, \$1.50. Martha, 156 Prospect St. Phone 1752-W.

FILMS developed, 10 cents a roll. Prints 2 cents up. Sibley Studio, 29 E. Strand.

WHEN in need of a first class glazier, Mr. Jacobson, 29 Meadow St. Work done reasonably.

MORAN Business School, Burgevin building, experienced teachers. Day and evening sessions. Enroll today and qualify for good position. Ask for prospectus.

Now that winter is coming have your feather beds made into folding mattresses. Your pillows steamed and cleaned and your hair and cotton mattresses renovated. Address the Folding Mattress Co., Johnson & Lund, Props, 261 Foxhall Ave.

FURNITURE storage. Mouse-proof, salted, fire-proof. Frederick C. Winter, 1244-45, Phone 1063-J, or call Stuyvesant Garage.

FRANKLIN car to Mrs. Easton riding car made. 177 It and be carriages. A. G. Gorkh, 112 Home St. Telephone 1063-M.

POSITION WANTED.

An experienced cook would like position in family. Address "Cook," 24 Barry St.

SIX KNOWN DEAD

IN PITTSBURGH FIRE

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 25.—Six men and women are known to be dead and many were injured as the result of a fire in the factory of the Union Paper Box Company this afternoon, following an explosion.

Twenty-six men and six girls were trapped in the burning building and an hour after the fire had broken out their fate was still in doubt.

An explosion in the feed store of James Brown & Company started the fire.

Fed by tons of paper, it spread with lightning rapidity, cutting off the escape of the frantic men and women.

The entire fire fighting department was called to the scene and policemen helped the firemen rescue the working girls and working men trapped in the upper floors and on the roof.

The first victim was Minnie Bitter, who after being badly burned, was carried from the building by firemen. She died shortly afterward in the hospital. Firemen shortly afterward found four charred bodies upon the third floor.

Mayor Armstrong deserted his office and rushed to the scene in an automobile to help direct the firemen.

When the mayor learned that a number of working girls and men were trapped in the building he gave orders to the firemen and police to do everything in their power to rescue them.

The mayor set an example by his own bravery. Firemen and policemen risked their lives in the smoke filled and flame-filled building.

On the second alarm an automobile fire truck which was dashing to the scene at top speed capsized while turning a corner, and three firemen were hurt. The others, although badly shaken up, insisted on going to the fire.

Four firemen were overcome by smoke.

Several girls were injured in jumping.

Employees of the Zenith Stove Company, the American Electric Plating Company and the James Pollock Harness Company, all of which were in the same building as the Union Paper Box Company, all had narrow escapes, so quickly did the fire eat through the building.

Cardboard and straw, used in the box factory, made volumes of thick, greasy black smoke which rolled up in billows, obscuring the sky and hindering the firemen.

Mrs. Jennie Harris reported to the police that she had seen seven girls leap from the third floor of the burning building to the roof of the Brown feed store.

While searching for the girls bodies the firemen came upon the corpse of Peter Vallen, an employee of the paper box factory, who had jumped from the fourth floor.

Despite the thick smoke and the heat firemen were able to make their way through the third floor of the burning building, in one of the rooms of the box factory they came upon the bodies of four girls who had died of suffocation. Their bodies were only slightly burned.

One cause for the heavy death toll was the fact that the fire escape fell shortly after the fire broke out. The rush of men and women loosened the fire escape steps and they crashed to the ground beneath the dead weight.

A passerby on the street, who volunteered to help the firemen aided five girls to escape. He threw a rope to the girls trapped on the second floor. They tied it to a shutter and five of them made their way down the rope to the sidewalk. An attempt to get a rope to the girls trapped at the third floor window failed.

Entertainment at Katrina.

Those who want a good time and an opportunity to make a good investment should attend the combination supper and auction to be given by Katrina Grange on Wednesday evening. There will be all kinds of festivities, beginning at 7:30 with speeches by famous local orators and followed by an auction of farm products and other articles too numerous to mention, some of them suitable for Christmas presents. Nothing that goes with a Halloween party will be omitted.

The Old Wooden Warships.

A modern battleship is supposed to last twenty years. As a matter of fact, its real efficiency as a first class fighting machine is less than half that period of time. Improvements are being made so rapidly and constantly that ships are superseded often after having served only one or two commissions. It was otherwise in Nelson's time. The Victory, for example, was launched in 1765 and was therefore forty years old at the battle of Trafalgar, when she flew the admiral's flag and was accounted quite the finest line of battle ship in the British navy. And her cost, including her armament, was only about \$100,000—London Standard.

The Oldest Game of Ball.

Court tennis is the oldest game of ball that we have—that is to say, it goes back further in its present form than any other. Games of ball of some kind go back so far that there is no trace of their beginning. In their simplest form the ball was thrown from one man to another. If we carry the process one step further and imagine the ball, or whatever stood in its place, to be hit back with the hand instead of being caught and thrown we have at once handball, the original of all games like tennis, racket, etc. Indeed, the French name for tennis remains to this day because the ball was struck with the palm of the hand.

Astronomical Query.

When the cow jumped over the moon did she leave the milky way behind her?

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, Oct. 25.—There was the usual display of strength at the opening of the stock market this morning, reflecting accumulation of buying orders over Sunday and a recovery of stocks sold by bullish traders on Saturday. This demand caused brisk advances in the leading specialties but after the first few minutes stocks were in free supply and moderate recessions were noted. Baldwin Locomotive opened 3 points higher, at 145, but lost the gain in the next few minutes. Maxwell Motor started 3 1/2 points higher at 80 1/2, but reacted to 79 1/2. Gains of 1/2 were made in Utah, in Inspiration and Anaconda and fractional advances occurred in the prominent railway issues. General Electric gained 1/2 points to 181. U. S. Steel common started 1/2 higher at 88 1/2, but was freely offered and dropped to 88.

The railway issues were the most prominent in the late forenoon, while reactions were noted in many of the leading industrials which were offered freely at concessions. Erie was active and strong, that stock moving up to 38 1/2 against 36 1/2 at the close Saturday. Reading was in vigorous demand selling up 1/2 points at 81 1/2. Advance of 1/2 was noted in New Haven which sold at 82. Lehigh Valley moved up to 78, a gain of 1/2, and fractional advances were noted in many other railway issues. The copper issues held steady and sold fractionally above Saturday's close. An advance of 1/2 to 90 1/2 was made in Mexican Petroleum. Crucible Steel dropped 2 points to 93, and Studebaker sold down to 180 against 183 1/2 at the close Saturday. Money 1 1/2.

Trading was active in the late afternoon and there were many strong features. Maxwell motors were the most prominent, that stock selling at 85, a gain of 10 1/2 points for the day. Central Leather was in brisk demand, rising a point to 59 1/2. There was continued accumulation of Erie, which crossed 39, a gain in all of 2 1/2 points.

The market closed irregular. Reactions were numerous in the last hour but Maxwell Motors continued in good demand selling at 85 1/2, a gain of 1 1/2 points for the day. Erie receded slightly from the highest and fractional losses were noted in nearly all the other active issues. Steel common, after selling above 86, declined to 85 1/2.

Government bonds unchanged; other bonds strong.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Allis-Chalmers..... 43 1/2
American Beet Sugar..... 43 1/2
American Can & Foundry..... 85 1/2
American Can..... 63 1/2
American Ice Securities..... 23 1/2
American Locomotive..... 71 1/2
American Smelting & Ref. Co..... 112 1/2
American Sugar..... 112 1/2
American Telephone & Telegraph..... 124 1/2
Atchafalpa, Topeka & Santa Fe..... 108 1/2
Baldwin Loco..... 145 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio..... 93 1/2
Bethlehem Steel Co..... 87 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit..... 99 1/2
Canadian Pacific..... 171 1/2
Central Leather..... 59 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio..... 57 1/2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul..... 92 1/2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific..... 92 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron..... 59
Consolidated Gas, N. Y..... 14 1/2
Corn Products..... 20 1/2
Crucible Steel..... 93 1/2
Distillers' Securities..... 48 1/2
Erie, 1st pfd..... 38 1/2
General Electric..... 181
Goodrich Rubber..... 73
Great Northern Ore..... 123 1/2
Illinois..... 51 1/2
Interborough Co..... 21 1/2
Inter-Con. pfd..... 74 1/2
Kansas City Southern..... 28 1/2
Louisville & Nashville..... 70 1/2
Lehigh Valley..... 79 1/2
Maxwell Motor..... 85 1/2
Maxwell Motor 1st pfd..... 99 1/2
Maxwell Motor 2d pfd..... 62 1/2
Mexican Petroleum..... 90
Missouri Pacific..... 84 1/2
National Lead..... 67 1/2
New York Central..... 109 1/2
N. Y. Cent. & West. 3d..... 30
Norfolk & Western..... 113
Northern Pacific..... 112 1/2
Pennsylvania Railroad..... 53 1/2
People's Gas, Chicago..... 120
Pittsburgh Coal..... 38 1/2
Pressed Steel Car..... 71 1/2
Railway Steel Sp'rs..... 49
Reading..... 80 1/2
Rep. Iron & Steel..... 54
Southern Railway..... 38 1/2
Southern Railway pfd..... 21 1/2
Studebaker..... 180 1/2
Tennessee Copper..... 81 1/2
Third Ave. R. R..... 61 1/2
Union Pacific..... 63 1/2
U. S. Steel..... 88 1/2
U. S. Steel pfd..... 113 1/2
U. S. Rubber..... 53
Utah Copper..... 69 1/2
Virginia Car. Chem..... 59 1/2
Western Union..... 80
Westinghouse Electric..... 74 1/2

To Abolish Grade Crossing.

Friday at Albany Chairman Van Santvoord will hear the petition of the president and trustees of the village of New Paltz, Ulster County, as to the discontinuance of a grade crossing of the Wallkill Valley Railway in said town and village.

Chicago Grain Market.

Wheat, May, \$1.03 1/2 @ 1/4; December, \$1.01 bid.

Corn, May, 59 1/2; December, 59 1/2 @ 1/4 bid.

Oats, May, 39 1/2 bid; December, 38 1/2 @ 1/4.

Fire Houses Inspected.

This afternoon the board of fire commissioners made an inspection of the engine houses to ascertain if any repairs were needed for the winter.

HUDSON VALLEY BOOSTERS MEET

President John B. Kearney, Secretary Canfield and L. F. Bauman attended the meeting of the Hudson Valley Chamber of Commerce in Poughkeepsie on Saturday, at which the organization was perfected. Addresses were made by Secretary Manning, of the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Wilbur of Poughkeepsie, ex-Mayor Frank, Superintendent of Schools Shear and Congressman Platt. The large annual appropriation was discussed.

At a former meeting held in Peekskill the effort of Poughkeepsie to obtain better train service was endorsed and it was reported on Saturday that the desired additional morning train had been secured. The next meeting will be held in this city.

LOCAL DEATH RECORD.

Recent Deaths and Funerals of Persons in This Vicinity.

George R. Menely died on Saturday night at his home in Albany, aged 84 years. He was president of the Albany Mutual Fire Insurance Company for a number of years but was perhaps better known as the founder and proprietor of the bell factory at Watervliet, which bears his name.

Mrs. Alice Leonard died Saturday at her home, Maple Hill, town of Rosendale, in her eightieth year. For about 45 years she resided in High Falls. Mrs. Leonard is survived by four sons, John and James, of this city, Patrick of New York city and William of Seattle, Wash. and two daughters, Cecile and Mrs. Justin McCarty, of Seattle. Funeral Tuesday morning in St. Peter's Church, Rosendale, at 9 o'clock.

John W. Morse, one of Ellenville's well known and respected citizens, died at his home on West Canal street, where he had lived over fifty years, Saturday afternoon of complications in his 83rd year. Mr. Morse was a son of William Morse and Ann Peck, his wife, and was born at Lackawack and came with his parents to Ellenville and was for many years succeeding his father, owner of the old red grist mill at the West End. On June 4, 1857 he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Morse, daughter of Daniel and Rachel Elling, and they lived together over fifty years. Mrs. Morse having died on December 29th, 1909. Deceased was born of strong and sturdy parentage. His grandfather attained the age of 96 years and his mother to the age of 84 years. Of his family surviving are two sons, Corbin and William Morse of South Dakota, and four daughters, Mrs. Addie V. Keeler, who resided at home with her father, Mrs. George J. Hoorabek of Ellenville, Mrs. Robert O. Webb and Miss Katharine E. Morse of New York. Two sisters also survive, Mrs. Belle Johnston and Mrs. W. W. Johnston of New York.

Funeral services will be held from his late home on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The service will be in charge of the Rev. W. H. Moser, of the M. B. Church, of which deceased was a member and regular in attendance when health permitted. The interment will be made in the family plot in the Pantekill cemetery.

THE JOINERS.

News of Interest to Members of Fraternal Societies.

The following lodges hold regular meetings this evening:

Colonial Rebekah Lodge, No. 48, I. O. O. F. in Odd Fellows' Hall, 36 East Strand.

R. B. Smith Lodge, No. 4, 472, G. O. P. at 193 Cornell street.

Franklin Lodge, No. 37, Knights of Pythias, in Pythian Hall, corner of Wall and John streets.

Maben Camp, No. 11, 156, Modern Woodmen of America, at 625 Broadway.

Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, No. 57, at 15 Hasbrouck avenue.

Colonial Lodge, No. 468, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, at 635 Broadway.

Kingston Lodge, No. 970, Loyal Order of Moose, at 5 Thomas street.

Abraham Lincoln Circle, No. 193, I. O. O. F., and Hope Lodge, No. 65, K. of P.

DIED.

BELL—At Slightsburg, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 22, 1915, William E. Bell in his 65th year.

Funeral services will be held from his late residence Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment in Port Ewen cemetery. Funeral services will be conducted by Rondout Lodge, No. 343, F. & A. M. The following lodges are cordially invited to attend: Rondout Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 52, Mt. Horeb Chapter, No. 75, Kingston Shriners Association, Kingston Chapter, No. 155, O. E. S., Kingston Lodge, No. 413, I. O. O. F., and Hope Lodge, No. 65, K. of P.

ATTENTION BROTHERS.

Rondout Lodge, No. 343, F. & A. M., Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1915.

Dear Brother—

You are fraternally requested to attend the funeral of Brother William E. Bell from his late residence at Slightsburg Tuesday, October 26, at 2:30 p. m. Brethren will meet at the lodge rooms at 1:30 p. m. Interment with Masonic ceremonies at Port Ewen cemetery. Conveyances will be provided.

Fraternally,

FRANK H. KELLEY, Master.

BURGER, Secretary.

CLARK—In this city, Friday, October 22, 1915, Thomas Clark.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 262 Broadway, Tuesday, October 26, 1915, at 9:15 a. m., and at St. Mary's Church at 10 a. m., where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

In loving memory of my beloved mother, Cornelia A. Craig, who died October 25, 1914.

Just one sad year ago today,

My best friend, my mother, was called away.

There's no one knows the pain I feel,

Within my heart I conceal.

You don't know the sorrow to be left alone,

Till God sends a message to your home.

Tis sad when it calls for one or other,

But the worst blow of all is when God calls for your mother.

Her bereaved son,

ELIJAH F. CRAIG, JR.

ANOTHER COLLISION CASE IN COURT

An automobile collision on the "road of the ninety-nine turns," as the Woodstock-Saugerties road is sometimes called, on April 18, of this year, has resulted in Miss Ella Shear of West Englewood, N. J., bringing an action against Harry Short of Woodstock to recover \$300 for damages to her automobile. Mr. Short has a counter claim of \$344 for damages to his automobile by the collision. The suit was taken up for trial this morning in supreme court before Judge Hasbrouck and a jury and continued this afternoon. County Judge James Jenkins and Benjamin Rowe represent Miss Shear while Frank W. Brooks represents Mr. Short.

At the time of collision the Shear car was being driven by the owner's brother, Irving Shear, who claimed that at the time the two cars came together he was not driving over twelve miles an hour. His sister testified to about the same rate of speed.

Charles Abbott and Hans Pfalzgraff, who live near the scene of the collision testified that at the time they first saw Mr. Short's car it was traveling at the rate of between 30 to 35 miles an hour. This was about 500 feet away from the scene of the accident. They heard the crash and hurried to the scene. Arthur Carle was the last witness called at this morning's session and court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The cases noted for trial on the day calendar are:

No. 115—Daniel Fitzgerald agt. Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., an action on a fire insurance policy. Ellsworth Baker for plaintiff and Rollin B. Sanford for defendant.

No. 4—Jennie Rose, as admx., agt. Frederick Van Voorhees, an action for negligence. George F. Kaufman for plaintiff and Byron L. Davis for defendant.

No. 44—Gertrude A. Turner, as executrix, agt. Asa G. Gray, an action to recover moneys loaned. William D. Cunningham for plaintiff.

No. 124—Rosie Schuster agt. Alex Ball, an action to recover damages for assault. Brinnier & Canfield for plaintiff and W. H. Grogan for defendant.

No. 85—David E. Evans agt. D. W. McCord and another, an action to set aside a deed. William D. Cunningham for plaintiff and H. W. Coons for defendant.

Zealandia in Yucatan.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The steamer Zealandia which is reported to have been converted into a German commerce raider, has arrived at an obscure port in Yucatan, according to confidential sources reaching here this afternoon. It was stated that most of the crew are Germans. The destination of the vessel could not be learned, it was stated.

To Avenge Death of Nurse.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

London, Oct. 25.—It was stated on excellent authority here today that five wealthy American women had made an offer to the war office to raise, equip and maintain in the field a fighting force of 20,000 men to avenge the death of Miss Edith Cavell. If the plan is accepted the majority of recruits are expected to be Americans.

DIED.

BELL—At Slightsburg, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 22, 1915, William E. Bell in his 65th year.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25.

Sun rises, 6:19; sets, 5:02.
Weather, clear. Humidity 56 to 64.

The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by The Freeman's thermometer last night was 34 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 50 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Fair and cool tonight, moderate and shifting winds becoming southeast.

A. B. MERRITT

429 Washington Avenue,
1 Door From Hurley Ave.
Telephone 1680

Eels, lb.	10c
Oysters, doz.	10c
Steak Salmon, lb.	16c
Bull Heads, dressed, lb.	15c
Cod Steak, lb.	12½c
Haddock, lb.	5c
Smelts, lb.	18c
Fresh Mackerel, lb.	12½c

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FREEMAN DELIVERY GUARANTEE.

If carrier misses you call up the Western Union and special messenger will bring the paper. The Freeman has completed arrangements with the Western Union Telegraph Company, whereby the Freeman is able to guarantee delivery every night to carrier subscribers. In all parts of Kingston, no regular subscriber of The Freeman ever needs to miss a single copy. If the carrier boy misses you, call the Western Union and tell them that your Freeman did not come. That is all you need to do. A Western Union messenger boy will rush a copy of the Freeman to you at once. There is no charge for this service. It is merely in line with the policy of The Freeman to serve the public to the best of its ability at all times and in all ways. The Freeman pays the bill. The point is that you want to have your Freeman every night in the week and we intend that you shall have it. And we have adopted this method to guarantee delivery. After 6:30 o'clock, when you miss your paper, call up "Western Union," and you will receive The Freeman in quick order. This applies at present only to persons supplied by regular Freeman carriers and carriers employed by William O'Reilly. The plan may be extended later.

The dancing class at St. Mary's Hall will resume for the season, Monday evening, October 25, 1915. Lessons from 8 to 9. Assembly from 9 to 11:30. Music by Muller's orchestra.

RINDWALT'S LINOLEUMS.
Gregory & Company are the agents for the celebrated Ringwalt's Linoleum. "See our samples and two yards wide."

Clean Service, Courteous Treatment, taxi's reasonable. MILLER'S Taxi Service, phone 17.

Take a chance, try MILLER'S taxi service when in a hurry. Phone 17.

PLANTING TIME
for spring flowering bulbs, tulips, hyacinths, daffodils, crocus, etc. Plant now for spring flowers.
VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC.

Pianos that have been rented for the season are now coming in and will be sold at a large discount. W. H. Rider, Wall street.

Elite hair dressing shop, 272-374 Fair street. The only fully equipped parlor in Kingston.

Vietrola range in price from \$15 up, at W. H. RIDER'S, 304 Wall St.

THE FREEMAN IN NEW YORK.
The Freeman is on sale each evening by 10:30 at Hotelling's News Stand, north end Times Building, 43rd street and Broadway, New York city. This stand remains open until midnight.

Refrigerators, Stoves, Furniture, Appliances, etc. See our new catalogue. HARRY EIGHMEY, 94 1/2 Broadway.

Kodak and Camera Supplies at McBride's Pharmacy, 634 Broadway.

Photofixing, refodishing, matting, etc. made over. William Moyle, 9 Foxhall avenue.

BASKETBALLS
Football and full line of fall and winter sporting goods. Call for catalogue. O'REILLY'S, 330 Broadway.

KNABE The world's best piano. W. H. RIDER, sole agent, 304 Wall St.

Come in and hear the new Vietrola records at W. H. RIDER'S, Wall street.

GIFTS THAT ARE DISTINCTIVE IN CHARACTER

It is naturally gratifying to know that our valued patrons frequently say that "A Gift from Oppenheimer's carries with it the prestige, elegance and satisfaction that means an added value to the welcome." It has been our endeavor to earn a reputation of this kind. We do this by purchasing only such jewelry merchandise as is worthy of guarantee by a house of unquestioned reliability.

OPPENHEIMER BROS. Inc., Jewelers

678 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y. Near West Shore Crossing.

MENKE'S DAILY SPORTING LETTER

(By Frank G. Menke.)

The baseball guys have gone away. For twenty weeks or more. And now the mole-skinned youth have come.

Amid a rah-rah roar They'll battle till the turkey's dead. And then they too must go. And leave behind the sporting stage knee-deep in ice and snow.

No wonder the Lanning owns a couple of hot clubs, a hotel a dozen apartment houses and about \$200,000 in real estate. He started as a bell-hop and then graduated into the waiter's ranks.

Just because a permitted someone else to pay for his board bill, Yale has barred Harry Lanning from further rickling his neck via the grid-iron route.

The Poor Old Bear.

Honorable Zim is another one of those fellows who don't and life a "Grand, sweet song." After Honorable got through paying alimony, taxes and income tax this year, he had just about enough money left to buy a nice, imitation fur overcoat, which has no hook-bill value.

What good is an overcoat if you can't pawn it?

The golfers continue to quarrel over these questions: "Should Putting Greens be Smaller?" or "Should the Cup be Larger?" Why don't the rival factions line up in battle formation, grab their mid-irons and nibblers, and answer the questions by process of gory elimination?

Well even if the Phillies did lose that world championship battle, they can console themselves with the knowledge that it's the first one they've lost in 33 years.

Freddie Welsh announces that he's going to retire on July 4, 1916. Retire from what—loading?

What the Fingers Tell.

Shepherd G. Barclay, demon statistician and newspaper fellow, who disguises himself under the name of "Monty," has just compiled some statistics for Harry Hempstead which shows that the Giants hit better abroad than at home during the 1915 season. Prof. Barclay denies that he used a microscope to find the hits made by Jawn McGraw's crowd.

The Giant owner wanted to know whether he could offer the signs on the center field fences of the out-of-town clubs as an alibi for the weak hitting of the Giants, but Prof. Barclay's figures show that the Giants, despite the handicap of glaring centerfield signs on the read, hit for 256 on the Polo grounds, where centerfield signs are quite extinct.

After that 14-0 beating they suffered at the hands of Virginia, the Yale folks have concluded that Southern chivalry is dead—and embalmed.

Do You Remember.

Cravath up. Strike one—swung and missed. Strike two—foul. Ball one—wide. Strike three—swung and missed. Cravath fanned again.

Miss Minnie Kneeter, a pretty society girl of Omaha, but on the Phillips and when the series was over rolled a peanut around town with a toothpick.

The fellow who invented the electric scoreboard never saw a ball game. Same plight as the Cleveland fans this year.

It has been a long time since Ban Johnson blew up the Feds. Somebody hit Jawn McGraw from behind. Cravath made a home run. Alexander was Great.

Rondout Presbyterian Church Notes.
Wednesday evening the Westminster Guild and the Ysers' Club will give an entertainment and Halloween festival in the chapel. A small admission will be charged.

The subject for the Thursday evening meeting will be "Faith in the Holy Spirit."

Sunday evening the chorus choir will render a special musical program at the evening service.

The semi-annual meeting of the North River Presbyterian Society will be held on Wednesday, November 3, in the First Presbyterian Church of Poughkeepsie.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Lobsters, fresh, live or broiled. Special chicken dinner Sunday, October 24, 50 cents at Kohl's City Hotel, 2 Main street. Phone 256.

Come in and listen to the wonderful Southern Phonograph exclusive in Kingston. Goes 30 minutes without winding. Took the highest premium at world's fair.

GREGORY & CO.

Masks, lanterns, balloons and all kinds of favors for card parties. O'REILLY'S, 330 Broadway.

KINGSTON DEFEATS NEWBURGH 21-0

Kingston High School added another scalp to its rapidly growing collection by overpowering the Newburgh Academy 21 to 0 at the Athletic Field Saturday, the game featuring many neat plays by the Maroon and White and hard, clean playing on the part of the down-river team.

The Newburgh team put up a stiff resistance throughout the whole game, but the superior team work and open playing of the Maroon was the key. The White ball put a lot of "pep" into both teams, which kept the crowd interested in every play.

The first quarter seemed to be spent in getting acquainted with each other. Although Kingston had many opportunities to score, the Newburgh line held firm and the two attempted goals from field failed. Most of the time in this period the ball was kept inside of Newburgh's forty yard mark.

In the next period the Maroon and White began to hump themselves and before it was over, they had run up a total of fifteen points, two of them being a safety. A Newburgh player being tackled between his goal posts. Wheeler scored the initial touchdown after a series of line smashes. The second touchdown was the result of a long forward pass of 25 yards by Wheeler to Pohlman, just over the goal line. This was the prettiest play of the game.

Captain Wheeler was the shining light of the third touchdown, which came in the third quarter. He speeded around right and twenty yards and barely crossed the goal.

Much fumbling on the part of both teams marred the playing to a great extent. A week of hard practicing by Kingston for the Albany game next Saturday will remedy this weakness.

The game in detail:

First Quarter.

Kingston kicked off to Newburgh, but the runner was spilled before he had covered five yards. The speedy Blue and Gold backs worked the ball up the field for first down, but then a fumble gave Kingston the ball on the thirty yard line. They couldn't gain through the scrappy Newburgh line, so Wheeler shot a forward to Johnson, who made a pretty catch. Terwilliger was thrown for a loss and Bernstein tried a drop kick. The ball was blocked, but recovered by a K. H. S. man, and another trip to the goal line was started. Wheeler this time tried a field goal, but also failed. The ball was brought out to the twenty yard line and put in play. At that moment the quarter ended.

Second Quarter.

The "Hilly City" players lost on a run around right end. They tried a forward, but Terwilliger speared it and sprinted fifty yards before he was spilled. After a dash of five yards Wheeler crossed the line. Bernstein kicked the goal. Newburgh returned the kick-off fifteen yards, but the Kingston line was settling into its old stride, and held the invaders for downs. Failing to puncture the line sufficiently, Wheeler maneuvered a pass. A Newburgh man caught it behind the goal line, but was tackled in time to make a safety.

After several fruitless plays, Newburgh punted to Wheeler. The Kingstonians gained their necessary ten yards, and Wheeler buffed the opponents by his five yard hurt to Pohlman, just over the goal line. Bernstein missed goal.

Third Quarter.

This time Kingston was on the receiving end of the kick-off. Gill returning it ten yards to the fifty yard line. A run by Joyce and the line smashing of Wheeler and Pohlman steadily thrust the ball into the enemy's territory. A long end run by Wheeler resulted in a fumble, but Hallinan recovered it. A few more plays and Wheeler shot around right end for the last touchdown.

Fourth Quarter.

As in the rest of the game the ball was in Kingston's possession most of the time. Whenever they did have it, Newburgh would either fumble or lose the pigskin on downs. Another long pass to Pohlman by Wheeler was made in this period, but the Maroon and White could not tally another score.

The lineup:
Joyce, lc.; Gill, lt.; Bernstein, lg.; Hallinan, c.; McAuley, rg.; Palsi, rt.; Johnson, re.; Gregory, qb.; Pohlman, l. b. b.; Wheeler, rb.; Terwilliger, r. h. b. Substitutes—Riseley for Pohlman, Hasbrouck for McAuley, Campbell for Johnson, DeForest—Rowland, Empire—Horsfall.

Get in Step

Men who know the game --

PREFER F&D Cigars

Mild Uniform Havana 10¢ for Perfectos—Little ones 5¢

PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Melissa Schryver of New Paltz is the guest of relatives here for a few days.

Mrs. A. H. Schryver, Mrs. M. J. Major, Mrs. Melissa Schryver and Grant Dibble enjoyed a motor trip around the Ashokan reservoir Saturday.

Mrs. Lillian Elsworth of Kingston spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Van Vleet on Broadway. O. F. will meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock in their rooms in Pythian Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Slater of Gardiner spent the week end with Mrs. Slater's mother, Mrs. Mary F. Nease, on Broadway.

The trio sung by the Misses Florence, May and Ella Lapine Sunday morning in the M. E. Church was beautifully rendered.

Miss Cynthia Love, who has spent a few days with Mrs. Etta Love, on Green street, has returned to her home in Esopus.

A large and attentive audience enjoyed the fine speech delivered by Mrs. Emma S. Devore of Taconic at Pythian Hall Saturday evening. Rev. J. Muyskens also Rev. E. Bookhout by their kindly support and addresses gave splendid encouragement to the women of Port Ewen in this great movement of woman's suffrage.

High School Notes.

The members of the senior class will have a dance next Friday evening. The organization of the class will take place in a short time.

The "Campus" appeared for the first time Friday and was up to its high standard in all departments. Albert Deyo, Raymond Terwilliger, Russell Dana and John Church have been added to the staff as associate editors; Charles Sibley and Sherman Hasbrouck as assistant business managers.

Albany's slaughter of Troy Saturday by the score of 43 to 0 has thrown consternation into the "little yellow schoolhouse on the hill." There is no doubt that next Saturday's game will be the hardest of the season.

The best team to play Thanksgiving Day would be New York Military Academy, if a game could be arranged with them. For years Kingston athletic teams have travelled to Cornwall, so it is the cadets' duty to take a trip to the Colonial City. Cornwall is victorious in most of the contests with New York city high schools, and if Kingston should win, she could claim the championship of the Hudson provided that she wallops Albany and Poughkeepsie. There is no doubt that the cadets would be a good drawing card. In the beginning of the season they overcame Newburgh by a score of 26 to 0.

Fred Van Etten holds the position of school accompanist, the job being conferred upon him.

The first debate of the year will take place on November 12 in the auditorium.

Girls' gymnasium classes will soon be started with Miss Sicile as director.

The Juniors and "P. G.'s" (post graduates) is rumored, are to follow the seniors with a dance the next Friday.

Evangelistic Meetings.

Nearly five hundred deeply interested people from all parts of the city crowded the West Street Baptist Church to hear Miss Devan sing and preach. This talented and consecrated girl has certainly won the hearts of Kingston people. All who have heard her are simply amazed at the sustained power and effectiveness of her work. Rarely does one have the privilege of listening to a more effective and compelling sermon than the one this Welsh girl preached yesterday morning on the dying thief's words to Jesus, "Remember me, when Thou comest into Thy Kingdom." During the services yesterday some twenty or more gave expression to a desire to begin the Christian life or to start anew serving God. The meetings this week promise to be of great help to the religious of the city. They will be held as last week, each evening. The song service will begin at 7:30 and Miss Devan proceeds at 7:45.

A Marlborough Drunk.

James Devany of Marlborough got drunk on Sunday and as a result he was brought to the county jail that evening having been sentenced to 60 days by Judge Northrip.

Unclaimed Letters

List of unclaimed matter advertised at Kingston, N. Y. Week ending October 25, 1915:

1. Beckwith, E. C.
2. Boyce, Mrs. Thomas
3. Burn, Arthur
4. Burns, Francis Patrick
5. Carriage, D. M. H.
6. Clark, A. T.
7. DuBois, Mrs. L.
8. Elmendorf, Mrs., care George Matthews.
9. Every, Jay T.
10. Garris, Augustus
11. Hanley, J. J.
12. Hochner, Joe
13. Holoppe, Miss Hattie
14. Keller, Miss Nellie
15. King, Jr., Mrs. T. H.
16. La Pine, Miss Mary
17. Litt, Louis
18. Maddocks, Mrs. Leonard
19. Maran, Miss Mae
20. Myer, Mrs. Mary
21. Myers, John
22. Schiller, Ruth
23. Scott, Miss Ida
24. Snyder, John
25. Traver, Henry
26. Van Zandt, Mrs. A. June
27. Wilson, Miss Jennie
28. Worrell, T. H.
29. Worrell, T. H.
30. Worrell, Thomas H.

Published in the Kingston Daily Freeman under the law of Congress giving the publication of the list of letters to the newspaper having the largest circulation.

S. C. Eighmey.

Time For New Winter Garments

It's dress up time for all who desire to follow the fashion. We are prepared to help you solve this all important problem with a great variety of new moderate priced garments.

NEW RAIN COATS.

Not only useful on rainy days. These coats look well at any time when a coat is needed. Prices, \$4.97, \$5.97, \$7.97 and \$9.50.

NEW DRESS SKIRTS.

Plain black or plain blue serge or poplin, plain gray and gray mixture; all new styles at \$4.50, \$4.97, \$5.50 and \$5.97.

LADIES' WINTER COATS.

Great variety of styles with few duplicates. Better select your winter coat now and have the use of a stylish garment right from the beginning of the season. Prices, \$7.97, \$9.97, \$12.50, \$18, \$20 and \$25.

CHILDREN'S COATS.

Plain colors or fancy mixture coats, with just a little trimming to make them look stylish at \$3.97, \$4.50, \$4.97, \$5.97, \$7.97 and \$9.97.

LADIES' TAILORED SUITS.

We have never shown a better variety of Ladies' Suits in black, African brown, navy and green, stylish without being extreme, and moderately priced. \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25.

STYLISH MILLINERY.

New styles are coming nearly every day; all the latest shapes in dress hats of velvet, with feather trimmings and fancy ornaments that are smart but not expensive. Children's tams and school hats at 50c up.

The Hustling, Progressive Downtown Store

where you always find the maximum value at the minimum price.

26 BROADWAY, CORNER MILL ST.

Broadway's Favorite Vaudeville and Motion Picture House

STAR THEATRE

TONIGHT VAUDEVILLE

TOM MORTIMER, The Human Bird

For 3 days only a novelty act, something that has never been seen in Kingston before. The only act of its kind traveling on the stage today.

A \$100.00 attraction for 10c. You may never see such an act as this again. Don't miss it!

Another Big Act

Tommy Dolan and Miss Catherine Dugan

With songs featuring that favorite song, "THE ROSARY."

PICTURES

Mary Fuller in a Big Act "The Woman Who Lied"

Matinee Daily at 3 Evenings 7:45 and 9

Admission 5c, 10c

Admission 10c, 15c

BIJOU

The Home of Real Vaudeville and Picture Plays

TODAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

THE NOVELTY TRIO

In a Military Comedy Musical Production

DOLLY LA TOW

Rolling Globes and Juggling

4 REELS OF MOTION PICTURES 4

The Biggest and Best Show in Town

MATINEE DAILY 2:45

EVENINGS 7:30 and 9:00

10c ADMISSION 10c

Quick, Painless Dentistry

FREE EXAMINATION and ADVICE

That is what is offered at the Holmes Dental Parlors. We have strictly up-to-the-minute equipment and are, therefore, able to treat your case quickly and efficiently. Come to us with your bad teeth, and we'll treat them ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN. We remove the most sensitive nerve root painlessly.

So confident are we of the uniform excellence of our work that we agree to protect, guarantee and stand behind it for a period of ten years.

The HOLMES DENTAL PARLORS

R. P. BAYLOR, Manager

PHONE 376

Lady in Attendance

316 WALL ST

His idea of a Joke.

"She says I am dull." "You should crack a few jokes occasionally. Ask her to marry you, or something like that. —Puck.

Removing Obdurate Screw.

To remove an obdurate screw, apply a red-hot iron to the head for a short time, the screwdriver being used immediately while the screw is hot.

SUPREME COURT—Benjamin Duan

against Marie Dugan. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made in the above entitled action dated the 2nd day of October, 1915, and on that day entered in the county clerk's office, the undersigned referee in said judgment named will sell at public auction at the court house in the city of Kingston, Ulster county, New York, on the 30th day of November, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon of that day the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the town of Rochester, in said county and bounded as follows: Beginning at a white oak stump cornered and marked and a heap of stones on the east side of said stump a few rods east of the Mombucus Creek at the bounds of a farm belonging to Henry Green from thence running along said bounds south thirteen degrees west eight chains and sixty links to the west bank of a stone on the west bank of said hill the south twenty-two degrees west seven links to the center of said hill fifty-four links from a hemlock tree on the west bank of said hill then south thirty-three degrees east three chains forty-eight links to a heap of stones on the east side of a large pine stump then south twenty-two degrees west six chains and forty-five links to a heap of stones near a white oak tree on the east side of said hill then south twenty-six degrees west fifteen chains and fifty links to a heap of stones at the north corner of the Houghtland Patent then north seventy-five degrees and forty-three minutes west four chains to a heap of stone then north thirty-four degrees and five minutes west two chains and sixty-eight links to a heap of stones at the bounds of Joseph I. Freer's lands then along said bounds north 15 degrees east 25 chains and five links to the house of Benjamin Townsend then along the same north eighty-six degrees and 15 minutes east 3 chains to a stone in the ground then south 45 degrees east 15 chains and ninety links to large pine stump the south 38 degrees 45 minutes east about 12 rods to the north side of the place of beginning, containing 35 acres of land more or less.

Partly of the said reserve the timber on the land lying on the north side of the Mombucus Creek together with a right in Zachariah Duan his agents and servants to enter upon the same and remove said timber any time before April 1, 1916. Part of the first part also reserving to himself and his assigns a right of way across the farm herebefore described to the lot lying on the north side of the Mombucus Creek and being the lot on which the timber stands until April, 1914.

Also all that certain lot piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the town of Wapping and Rochester, Ulster County, N. Y. Beginning at the north-west corner of Benjamin Schoonmaker, separating the same from a lot of Daniel Hornbeck, deceased, at a heap of stones around a small rock outcropping on the southeast side of a road and a road and running thence north 80 degrees 30 minutes west 21 chains and 50 links to a heap of stones at the foot of a ledge of rocks in the line of J. E. H. Turner, thence along the same north 29 degrees and 30 minutes west 12 chains and 94 links to a stake and stones on the western bounds of said Benjamin Schoonmaker lot thence along the same south 29 degrees and 30 minutes east 12 chains and 94 links to the place of beginning, containing 27 3/4 acres, be the same more or less. Being a part of lot conveyed by John D. Hornbeck and wife to John D. Schoonmaker by deed, dated July 12, 1887, and this day devised by Benjamin C. Hornbeck and John D. Gray, arbitrator chosen by the said John D. Schoonmaker and Henry W. Schoonmaker, to make partition of the said premises between the said John D. Schoonmaker and Henry W. Schoonmaker. Reference to deed Amelie E. Schoonmaker, administratrix to James Lounsbury, dated December 20th, 1890, recorded on 10th day of January, 1900, in Liber 355 of deeds at page 218.

And the same premises covered by James Lounsbury and wife, E. D. Green and wife to Robert B. Duan by deed dated November 28, 1902, and recorded in Ulster county clerk's office in book No. 373, page 361, December, 1903.

Dated, October 22, 1915.

EVERETT FOWLER, Referee.

V. B. VAN WAGENEN, Attorney for Plaintiff.